

Petroleum Supply Monthly

March 2003

With Data for January 2003

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Data Available Electronically

Data from the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, and the *Petroleum Supply Annual* publications as well as data from other sources are available electronically on the Energy Information Administration's World Wide Web Site, and the Comprehensive Oil and Gas Information Source (COGIS). The schedule for data release is as follows:

Publications/Sources	Information
Weekly Petroleum Status Report	
Wednesday 9:00 a.m. (weekly)	Table 1 (U.S. Balance Sheet) and Data Log (Table 14 plus 4-week averages)
Wednesday 5:00 p.m. 6th-12th (monthly)	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary)
Winter Fuels Report (October through March)	
Wednesday 5:00 p.m. (weekly)	All tables and highlights
Propane Data (April through September)	
Second Wednesday of the month (9:00 a.m.)	Propane Stocks
Petroleum Supply Monthly	
23rd-26th (monthly)	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary) and all Summary Statistics and Detailed Statistics Tables
Petroleum Supply Annual	
Oxygenate Data	
15 working days after the report month	Table D1 U.S. Summary Table D2 (Fuel Ethanol Production/Stocks) Table D3 (MTBE Production/Stocks) and Table D4 (MTBE Merchant and Captive)
Imports Data	
7th-10th (preliminary)	Import data by company from the Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report"
23rd-26th (final)	

Preface

The *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) is one of a family of four petroleum supply publications produced by the Petroleum Division within the Energy Information Administration (EIA) reflecting different levels of data timeliness and completeness. The other publications are the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR), the *Winter Fuels Report*, and the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA).

Data presented in the *PSM* describe the supply and disposition of petroleum products in the United States and major U.S. geographic regions. The data series describe production, imports and exports, inter-Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) District movements, and inventories by the primary suppliers of petroleum products in the United States (50 States and the District of Columbia). The reporting universe includes those petroleum sectors in primary supply. Included are: petroleum refiners, motor gasoline blenders, operators of natural gas processing plants and fractionators, inter-PAD transporters, importers, and major inventory holders of petroleum products and crude oil. When aggregated, the data reported by these sectors approximately represent the consumption of petroleum products in the United States.

Data presented in the *PSM* are divided into two sections: Summary Statistics and Detailed Statistics.

Summary Statistics

The tables and figures in the Summary Statistics section of the *PSM* present a time series of selected petroleum data on a U.S. level. Most time series include preliminary estimates for one month based on the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System; statistics based on the most recent data from the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS); and statistics published in prior issues of the *PSM* and *PSA*.

Detailed Statistics

The Detailed Statistics tables of the *PSM* present statistics for the most current month available as well as year-to-date. In most cases, the statistics are presented for several geographic areas - - the United States (50 States and the District of Columbia), five PAD Districts, and 12 Refining Districts. At the U.S. and PAD District level, the total volume and the daily rate of activities are presented. The statistics are developed from monthly survey forms submitted by respondents to the EIA and from data provided from other sources.

Appendices

Four appendices are provided to assist in understanding and interpreting the data presented in this publication:

- Appendix A (District Descriptions and Maps) -Geographic aggregations of the 50 States and the District of Columbia into Refining Districts which make up the PAD Districts.
- Appendix B (Detailed Statistics Explanatory Notes) - Information describing data collection, sources, estimation methodology, data quality control procedures, modifications to reporting requirements and interpretation of tables.
- Appendix C (Impact of Resubmissions or Major Series) - Information on revisions to published statistics caused by resubmission of respondent survey forms.
- Appendix D (EIA-819M, Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report) -Preliminary information on production and stocks of fuel ethanol and methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) by PAD District. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the MPSRS surveys. Data are also published in the *WPSR* and are available electronically approximately 15 working days after the end of the month.
- Appendix E (Northeast Heating Oil Reserve) -Contains volumes of heating oil held in terminals by the government as a reserve to reduce the risks of home heating oil shortages.

Industry terminology and product definitions are listed alphabetically in the Glossary. Final statistics for the data series published in the *PSM*, as well as additional data from the biennial refinery and oxygenate capacity surveys are published in the *PSA*. The *PSA* is published approximately five months after the end of the report year.

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Table H1. Petroleum Supply Summary
(Million Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Category	2003			2002	January - February	
	Estimated February	January	Difference ^a	February	2003	2002
Products Supplied	19.9	20.0	-0.1	19.5	20.0	19.3
Finished Motor Gasoline	8.4	8.5	-0.1	8.6	8.5	8.4
Distillate Fuel Oil	4.4	4.3	0.1	3.7	4.4	3.8
Residual Fuel Oil	0.9	0.7	0.2	0.6	0.8	0.6
Jet Fuel	1.5	1.5	(s)	1.5	1.5	1.6
Other Petroleum Products ^b	4.6	5.0	-0.4	5.0	4.8	4.9
Crude Oil Inputs	14.3	14.3	-0.1	14.3	14.3	14.4
Operating Utilization Rate (%)	88.2	88.6	-0.5	89.3	88.4	90.0
Imports	10.7	11.0	-0.3	10.8	10.9	10.8
Crude Oil	8.3	8.5	-0.3	8.6	8.4	8.6
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	(s)
Other	8.3	8.5	-0.3	8.6	8.4	8.6
Products	2.5	2.5	(s)	2.1	2.5	2.2
Finished Motor Gasoline	0.5	0.5	(s)	0.5	0.5	0.4
Distillate Fuel Oil	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3
Residual Fuel Oil	0.3	0.3	(s)	0.1	0.3	0.1
Jet Fuel	0.1	0.1	(s)	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other Petroleum Products ^c	1.1	1.3	-0.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Exports	0.9	1.2	-0.3	1.1	1.1	1.0
Crude Oil	(s)	(s)	0.0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Products	0.9	1.2	-0.3	1.1	1.1	1.0
Total Net Imports	9.8	9.8	(s)	9.6	9.8	9.8
Stock Change^d	-0.9	-1.5	0.6	-0.6	-1.2	-0.2
Crude Oil	(s)	-0.1	0.1	0.4	-0.1	0.4
Products	-0.8	-1.3	0.5	-1.0	-1.1	-0.6
Total Stocks^f	1,493	1,504	-11	1,576	—	—
(million barrels)						
Crude Oil	872	872	(s)	887	—	—
Strategic Petroleum Reserve ^e	599	599	0	560	—	—
Other	273	273	(s)	327	—	—
Products	621	632	-11	690	—	—
Finished Motor Gasoline	153	158	-6	166	—	—
Distillate Fuel Oil ^f	97	112	-15	130	—	—
Residual Fuel Oil	31	31	(s)	39	—	—
Jet Fuel	39	41	-1	41	—	—
Other Petroleum Products ^c	301	289	11	314	—	—

^a Difference is equal to volume for current month minus volume for previous month.

^b Includes crude oil product supplied, natural gas liquids, liquefied refinery gases (LRG's), other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, and jet fuel.

^c Includes natural gas liquids, liquefied refinery gases (LRG's), other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except motor gasoline, jet fuel, distillate fuel oil, and residual fuel oil.

^d A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^e Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

^f Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included.

(s) = Less than 0.05 million barrels per day, or less than 0.05 percent, or less than 0.5 million barrels.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA), 1999, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Volume 2; appropriate issues of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* and the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*.

Data for the current month are preliminary estimates, based on weekly submissions. For an explanation of estimation methodology and accuracy, see Appendix A of *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* and the article, "Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data", published in the September 2002, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*.

Table S1. Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Overview, 1988 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Field Production			Stock Change ^a		Petroleum Products Supplied	Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
	Total Domestic ^c	Crude Oil	Natural Gas Plant Liquids	Crude Oil ^d	Petroleum Products		Crude Oil ^d and Petroleum Products
1988 Average	9,818	8,140	1,625	1	-29	17,283	1,597
1989 Average	9,219	7,613	1,546	86	-129	17,325	1,581
1990 Average	8,994	7,355	1,559	-35	142	16,988	1,621
1991 Average	9,168	7,417	1,659	-42	32	16,714	1,617
1992 Average	8,996	7,171	1,697	-1	-68	17,033	^g 1,592
1993 Average	8,836	6,847	1,736	81	^g 70	17,237	1,647
1994 Average	8,645	6,662	1,727	18	-2	17,718	1,653
1995 Average	8,626	6,560	1,762	-93	-153	17,725	1,563
1996 Average	8,607	6,465	1,830	-124	-28	18,309	1,507
1997 Average	8,611	6,452	1,817	51	93	18,620	1,560
1998 Average	8,392	6,252	1,759	74	165	18,917	1,647
1999 Average	8,107	5,881	1,850	-118	-304	19,519	1,493
2000 Average	8,110	5,822	1,911	-70	(s)	19,701	1,468
2001 January	7,528	5,799	1,398	317	38	20,092	1,479
February	7,891	5,780	1,732	-424	223	19,689	1,473
March	8,127	5,880	1,833	861	-501	19,876	1,484
April	8,062	5,863	1,831	736	513	19,729	1,522
May	8,146	5,829	1,912	-42	1,130	19,501	1,555
June	8,062	5,766	1,908	-671	929	19,561	1,563
July	8,066	5,749	1,899	164	7	19,919	1,568
August	8,062	5,725	1,955	-160	-488	20,153	1,548
September	8,128	5,709	2,034	79	944	19,016	1,579
October	8,164	5,746	2,025	142	-205	19,824	1,577
November	8,274	5,881	2,001	36	323	19,396	1,588
December	8,131	5,887	1,889	87	-133	19,003	1,586
Average	8,054	5,801	1,868	99	227	19,649	—
2002 January	^E 8,155	^E 5,934	1,834	414	-207	19,170	1,592
February	^E 8,190	^E 5,938	1,898	424	-979	19,475	1,576
March	^E 8,167	^E 5,914	1,897	198	-379	19,516	1,571
April	^E 8,233	^E 5,887	1,918	-42	656	19,419	1,589
May	^E 8,306	^E 5,908	1,937	193	524	19,678	1,611
June	^E 8,181	^E 5,887	1,872	-140	197	19,810	1,613
July	^E 8,023	^E 5,773	1,848	-369	270	19,847	1,610
August	^E 8,216	^E 5,827	1,933	-136	-327	20,134	1,596
September	^E 7,719	^E 5,378	1,902	-683	-36	19,416	1,574
October	^E 7,957	^E 5,671	1,878	769	-807	19,593	1,573
November	^E 8,149	^E 5,792	1,896	77	78	19,940	1,578
December	^E 8,083	^E 5,894	1,761	-215	-658	19,859	1,550
Average	^E 8,115	^E 5,817	1,881	40	-136	19,656	—
2003 January	^{RE} 8,030	^{RE} 5,842	^R 1,756	^R -148	^R -1,348	^R 20,042	^R 1,504
February*	^E 8,251	^{PE} 5,900	^E 1,891	^E -22	^E -839	^E 19,938	^E 1,493
2-Mo. Average	^E 8,135	^{PE} 5,869	^E 1,820	^E -89	^E -1,106	^E 19,993	—
2002 2-Mo. Average	^E 8,171	^E 5,936	1,864	419	-573	19,315	—
2001 2-Mo. Average	7,700	5,790	1,557	-35	125	19,901	—

^a A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^c Includes crude oil, natural gas plant liquids, and other liquids. Beginning in 1993, fuel ethanol blended into finished motor gasoline and oxygenate production from merchant MTBE plants are also included.

^d Includes stocks located in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^e Includes crude oil for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^f Net Imports equal Imports minus Exports.

^g In January 1993, bulk terminal, pipeline, and merchant-producer stocks of oxygenates were added to surveys affecting stock levels and stock change calculations. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

Footnotes continued on following page.

Table S1. Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Overview, 1988 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Imports			Exports			Net Imports ^f
	Total	Crude Oil ^e	Petroleum Products	Total	Crude Oil	Petroleum Products	
1988 Average	7,402	5,107	2,295	815	155	661	6,587
1989 Average	8,061	5,843	2,217	859	142	717	7,202
1990 Average	8,018	5,894	2,123	857	109	748	7,161
1991 Average	7,627	5,782	1,844	1,001	116	885	6,626
1992 Average	7,888	6,083	1,805	950	89	861	6,938
1993 Average	8,620	6,787	1,833	1,003	98	904	7,618
1994 Average	8,996	7,063	1,933	942	99	843	8,054
1995 Average	8,835	7,230	1,605	949	95	855	7,886
1996 Average	9,478	7,508	1,971	981	110	871	8,498
1997 Average	10,162	8,225	1,936	1,003	108	896	9,158
1998 Average	10,708	8,706	2,002	945	110	835	9,764
1999 Average	10,852	8,731	2,122	940	118	822	9,912
2000 Average	11,459	9,071	2,389	1,040	50	990	10,419
2001 January	12,555	8,933	3,623	954	18	936	11,601
February	11,643	8,609	3,035	1,004	24	980	10,639
March	12,132	9,603	2,530	938	37	901	11,194
April	12,653	10,111	2,542	942	5	937	11,711
May	12,529	9,885	2,644	1,069	64	1,005	11,461
June	11,732	9,105	2,627	976	15	960	10,756
July	11,760	9,552	2,208	879	11	868	10,881
August	11,622	9,383	2,239	1,048	28	1,020	10,573
September	11,818	9,339	2,478	825	8	817	10,993
October	11,379	9,211	2,168	946	11	935	10,432
November	11,628	9,320	2,309	960	9	951	10,669
December	10,994	8,839	2,154	1,109	12	1,097	9,885
Average	11,871	9,328	2,543	971	20	951	10,900
2002 January	10,847	8,646	2,201	861	11	850	9,986
February	10,769	8,642	2,127	1,123	4	1,118	9,646
March	10,957	8,650	2,307	853	8	845	10,104
April	11,524	9,140	2,384	890	8	882	10,635
May	11,612	9,205	2,407	910	7	903	10,702
June	11,532	9,228	2,304	880	5	874	10,653
July	11,294	9,010	2,284	839	33	806	10,455
August	11,821	9,545	2,276	1,138	9	1,129	10,683
September	11,029	8,796	2,233	1,015	7	1,008	10,014
October	11,745	9,495	2,250	962	4	958	10,783
November	12,142	9,561	2,580	1,026	10	1,016	11,115
December	10,987	8,619	2,369	1,272	2	1,270	9,715
Average	11,358	9,047	2,311	980	9	971	10,378
2003 January	R 11,008	R 8,547	R 2,461	R 1,212	10	R 1,202	R 9,796
February*	E 10,744	E 8,256	E 2,488	E 906	E 10	E 896	E 9,838
2-Mo. Average	E 10,883	E 8,409	E 2,474	E 1,067	E 10	E 1,057	E 9,816
2002 2-Mo. Average	10,810	8,644	2,166	985	8	977	9,825
2001 2-Mo. Average	12,122	8,779	3,344	978	21	957	11,145

Footnotes continued.

R = Revised data. E = Estimated. PE = Preliminary estimate. RE = Revised estimate.

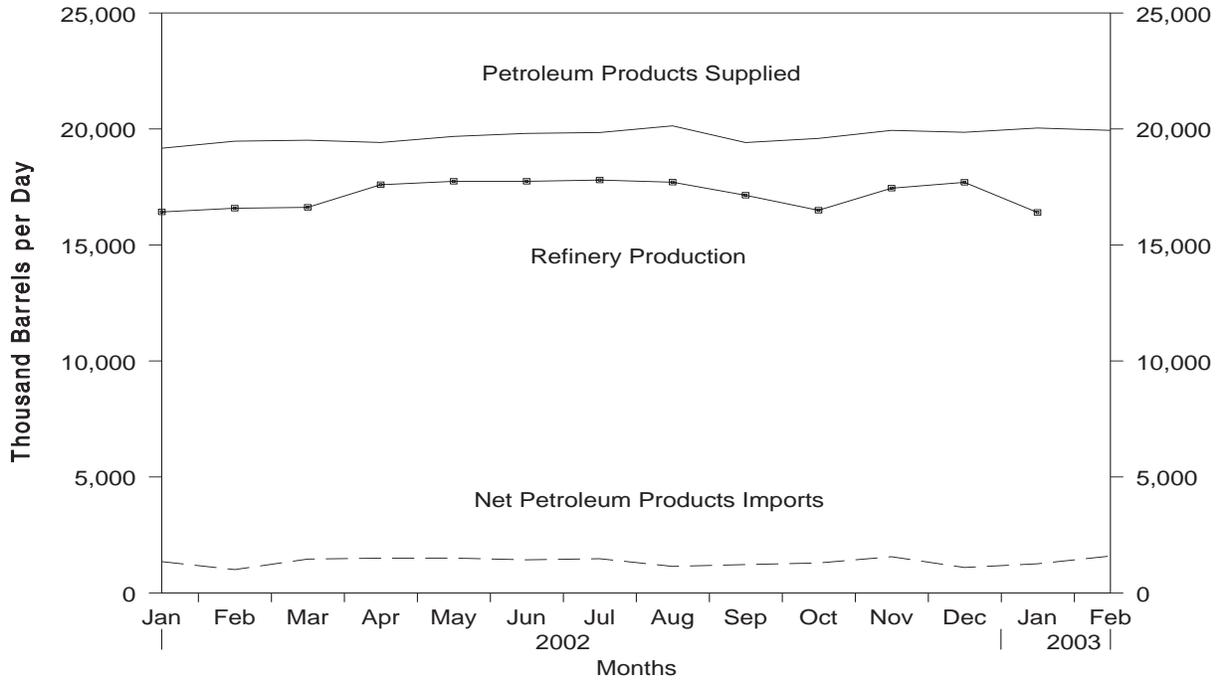
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Crude oil includes lease condensate. • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

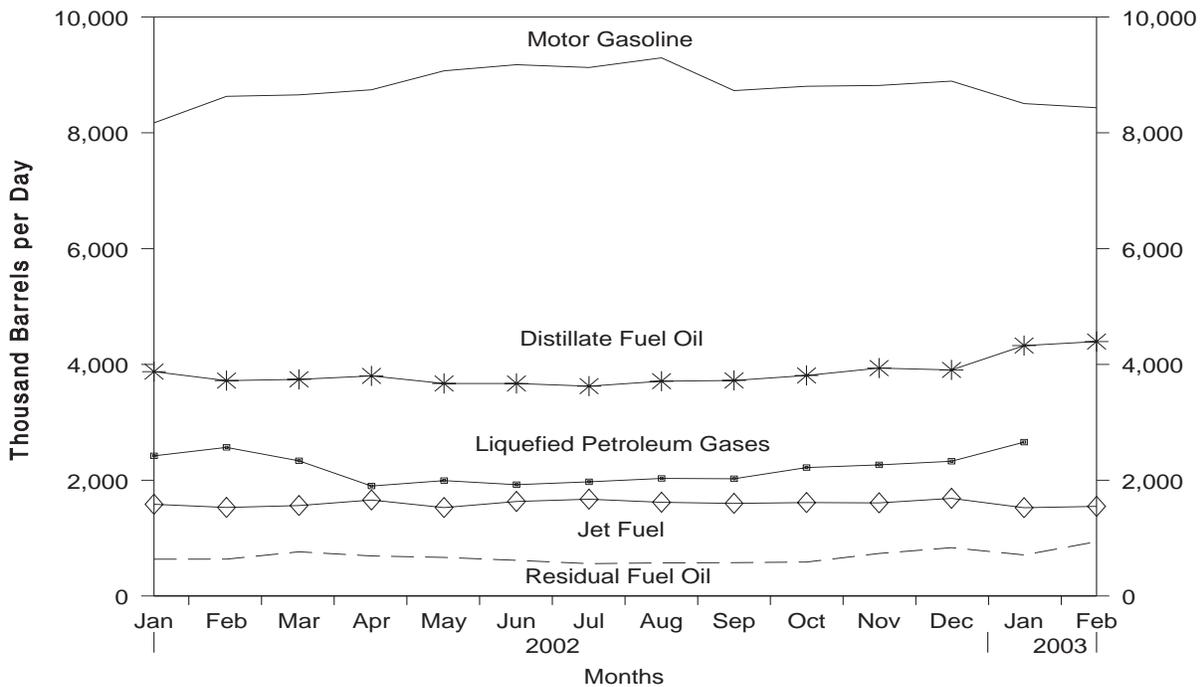
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S1. Petroleum Overview, January 2002 to Present



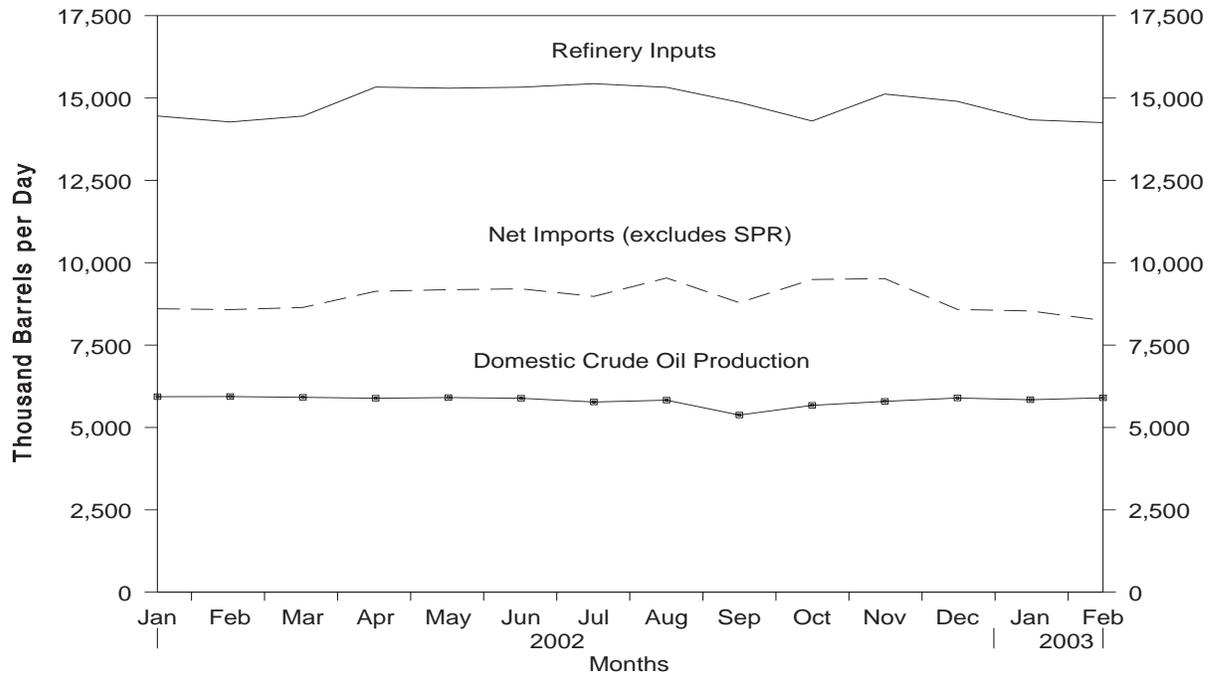
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S1. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S2. Petroleum Products Supplied, January 2002 to Present



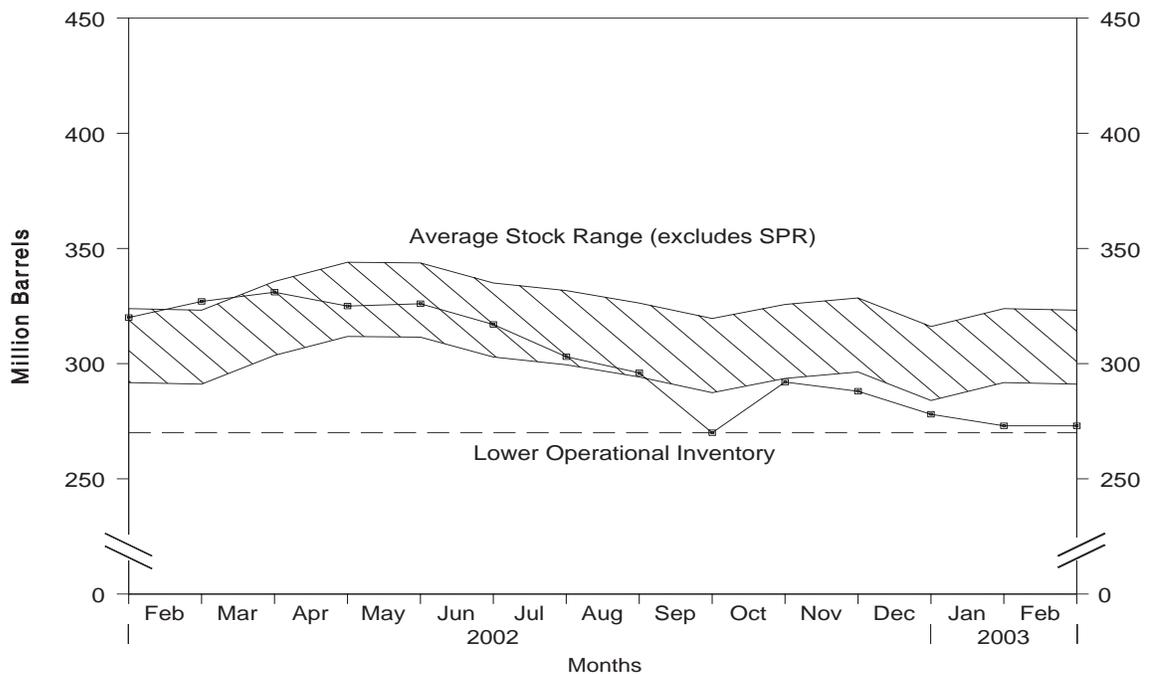
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Tables S4-S7, and S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S3. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, January 2002 to Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S2. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S4. Crude Oil Ending Stocks,¹ January 2002 to Present



¹Excludes stocks held in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR).

Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for crude oil stocks is 270.0 million barrels.

Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S2. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S2. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, 1988 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply						Disposition	
	Field Production		Imports			Unaccounted for Crude Oil ^a	Crude Losses	
	Total Domestic	Alaskan	Total	SPR	Other			
1988 Average	8,140	2,017	5,107	51	5,055	196	(s)	
1989 Average	7,613	1,874	5,843	56	5,787	200	(s)	
1990 Average	7,355	1,773	5,894	27	5,867	258	(s)	
1991 Average	7,417	1,798	5,782	0	5,782	195	(s)	
1992 Average	7,171	1,714	6,083	10	6,073	258	(s)	
1993 Average	6,847	1,582	6,787	15	6,772	168	(s)	
1994 Average	6,662	1,559	7,063	12	7,051	266	(s)	
1995 Average	6,560	1,484	7,230	0	7,230	193	(s)	
1996 Average	6,465	1,393	7,508	0	7,508	215	(s)	
1997 Average	6,452	1,296	8,225	0	8,225	145	0	
1998 Average	6,252	1,175	8,706	0	8,706	115	(s)	
1999 Average	5,881	1,050	8,731	8	8,722	191	(s)	
2000 Average	5,822	970	9,071	8	9,062	155	0	
2001 January	5,799	980	8,933	32	8,901	392	0	
February	5,780	977	8,609	0	8,609	25	0	
March	5,880	1,009	9,603	15	9,588	64	0	
April	5,863	986	10,111	0	10,111	304	0	
May	5,829	957	9,885	30	9,856	70	0	
June	5,766	935	9,105	0	9,105	123	0	
July	5,749	927	9,552	15	9,538	243	0	
August	5,725	928	9,383	0	9,383	19	0	
September	5,709	892	9,339	0	9,339	44	0	
October	5,746	895	9,211	0	9,211	198	0	
November	5,881	1,023	9,320	17	9,302	-155	0	
December	5,887	1,046	8,839	18	8,821	61	0	
Average	5,801	963	9,328	11	9,318	117	0	
2002 January	E 5,934	E 1,036	8,646	33	8,613	298	0	
February	E 5,938	E 1,031	8,642	59	8,583	123	0	
March	E 5,914	E 1,036	8,650	0	8,650	94	0	
April	E 5,887	E 1,009	9,140	0	9,140	270	0	
May	E 5,908	E 1,002	9,205	16	9,189	385	0	
June	E 5,887	E 1,019	9,228	17	9,212	79	0	
July	E 5,773	E 931	9,010	0	9,010	315	0	
August	E 5,827	E 965	9,545	0	9,545	-174	0	
September	E 5,378	E 886	8,796	0	8,796	18	0	
October	E 5,671	E 983	9,495	0	9,495	-92	0	
November	E 5,792	E 908	9,561	34	9,527	-148	0	
December	E 5,894	E 1,010	8,619	34	8,585	173	0	
Average	E 5,817	E 984	9,047	16	9,031	112	0	
2003 January	RE 5,842	RE 984	R 8,547	0	R 8,547	R -190	0	
February*	PE 5,900	PE 1,019	E 8,256	E 0	E 8,256	E 83	E 0	
2-Mo. Average	PE 5,869	PE 1,001	E 8,409	E 0	E 8,409	E -60	E 0	
2002 2-Mo. Average	E 5,936	E 1,033	8,644	45	8,599	215	0	
2001 2-Mo. Average	5,790	979	8,779	17	8,762	218	0	

^a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50 thousand barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^c Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^d Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

Footnotes continued on following page.

Table S2. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, 1988 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Disposition					Ending Stocks ^c (Million Barrels)		
	Stock Change ^b		Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Total	SPR ^d	Other Primary
	SPR ^d	Other						
1988 Average	52	-51	13,246	155	40	890	560	330
1989 Average	56	30	13,401	142	28	921	580	341
1990 Average	16	-51	13,409	109	24	908	586	323
1991 Average	-47	5	13,301	116	18	893	569	325
1992 Average	17	-18	13,411	89	13	893	575	318
1993 Average	34	47	13,613	98	10	922	587	335
1994 Average	13	5	13,866	99	9	929	592	337
1995 Average	(s)	-93	13,973	95	7	895	592	303
1996 Average	-71	-53	14,195	110	6	850	566	284
1997 Average	-7	57	14,662	108	2	868	563	305
1998 Average	22	52	14,889	110	0	895	571	324
1999 Average	-11	-107	14,804	118	0	852	567	284
2000 Average	-73	3	15,067	50	0	826	541	286
2001 January	32	285	14,789	18	0	836	542	294
February	(s)	-424	14,813	24	0	824	542	282
March	20	841	14,649	37	0	851	542	309
April	2	734	15,536	5	0	873	542	331
May	30	-71	15,763	64	0	872	543	328
June	0	-671	15,650	15	0	852	543	308
July	15	149	15,369	11	0	857	544	313
August	0	-160	15,259	28	0	852	544	308
September	34	45	15,005	8	0	854	545	309
October	14	127	15,002	11	0	858	545	313
November	71	-35	15,001	9	0	860	547	312
December	94	-7	14,688	12	0	862	550	312
Average	26	73	15,128	20	0	—	—	—
2002 January	141	273	14,453	11	0	875	555	320
February	191	233	14,274	4	0	887	560	327
March	50	149	14,452	8	0	893	561	331
April	175	-217	15,332	8	0	892	567	325
May	146	47	15,298	7	0	898	571	326
June	173	-313	15,329	5	0	893	576	317
July	67	-436	15,434	33	0	882	579	303
August	121	-257	15,325	9	0	878	582	296
September	166	-848	14,868	7	0	857	587	270
October	77	691	14,301	4	0	881	590	292
November	209	-132	15,119	10	0	883	596	288
December	103	-318	14,899	2	0	877	599	278
Average	134	-94	14,926	9	0	—	—	—
2003 January	R 5	R -153	R 14,337	10	0	R 872	599	R 273
February*	E 0	E -22	E 14,252	E 10	E 0	E 872	E 599	E 273
2-Mo. Average	E 3	E -91	E 14,296	E 10	E 0	—	—	—
2002 2-Mo. Average	165	254	14,368	8	0	—	—	—
2001 2-Mo. Average	17	-52	14,801	21	0	—	—	—

Footnotes continued.

R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E = Estimated. PE = Preliminary estimate. RE = Revised estimate.

SPR = Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Crude oil includes lease condensate. • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1988 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Arab-OPEC Sources							
	Algeria		Iraq		Kuwait ^b		Libya	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1988 Average	300	58	345	343	92	80	0	0
1989 Average	269	60	449	441	157	155	0	0
1990 Average	280	63	518	514	86	79	0	0
1991 Average	253	44	0	0	6	6	0	0
1992 Average	196	24	0	0	51	39	0	0
1993 Average	220	24	0	0	353	344	0	0
1994 Average	243	21	0	0	312	307	0	0
1995 Average	234	27	0	0	218	213	0	0
1996 Average	256	8	1	1	236	235	0	0
1997 Average	285	6	89	89	253	253	0	0
1998 Average	290	10	336	336	301	300	0	0
1999 Average	259	25	725	725	248	246	0	0
2000 Average	225	1	620	620	272	263	0	0
2001 January	286	0	310	310	247	206	0	0
February	223	0	253	253	280	251	0	0
March	279	19	579	579	308	302	0	0
April	326	0	880	880	263	242	0	0
May	379	54	1,011	1,011	256	240	0	0
June	265	20	810	810	270	270	0	0
July	190	0	710	710	292	287	0	0
August	243	0	563	563	261	256	0	0
September	200	0	1,192	1,192	259	237	0	0
October	293	0	1,177	1,177	226	221	0	0
November	320	37	889	889	196	196	0	0
December	326	0	1,126	1,126	145	140	0	0
Average	278	11	795	795	250	237	0	0
2002 January	253	0	988	988	207	207	0	0
February	269	0	706	706	290	279	0	0
March	359	75	780	780	184	179	0	0
April	366	77	583	583	192	185	0	0
May	367	53	436	436	182	163	0	0
June	305	19	167	167	265	243	0	0
July	160	0	301	301	244	238	0	0
August	176	0	246	246	178	169	0	0
September	262	32	148	148	297	286	0	0
October	239	40	215	215	198	182	0	0
November	239	21	380	380	258	230	0	0
December	239	40	366	366	193	190	0	0
Average	269	30	442	442	223	212	0	0
2003 January	302	39	600	600	166	134	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1988 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Arab-OPEC Sources							
	Qatar		Saudi Arabia ^b		United Arab Emirates		Total Arab OPEC	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1988 Average	0	0	1,073	911	29	23	1,839	1,415
1989 Average	2	2	1,224	1,116	28	21	2,130	1,794
1990 Average	4	4	1,339	1,195	17	9	2,244	1,864
1991 Average	0	0	1,802	1,703	3	2	2,064	1,754
1992 Average	1	0	1,720	1,597	6	0	1,974	1,660
1993 Average	1	0	1,414	1,282	14	12	2,000	1,661
1994 Average	0	0	1,402	1,297	13	11	1,970	1,636
1995 Average	0	0	1,344	1,260	10	5	1,806	1,505
1996 Average	0	0	1,363	1,248	3	3	1,859	1,496
1997 Average	4	0	1,407	1,293	2	0	2,040	1,641
1998 Average	4	1	1,491	1,404	3	3	2,424	2,053
1999 Average	10	1	1,478	1,387	2	0	2,722	2,385
2000 Average	9	0	1,572	1,523	15	3	2,712	2,410
2001 January	7	0	1,804	1,629	138	79	2,790	2,224
February	0	0	1,800	1,734	44	0	2,600	2,239
March	20	0	1,788	1,730	4	0	2,978	2,630
April	19	0	1,658	1,626	84	76	3,231	2,824
May	30	0	1,770	1,724	52	35	3,500	3,065
June	23	2	1,764	1,694	28	0	3,160	2,796
July	11	0	1,713	1,683	10	0	2,925	2,680
August	10	0	1,835	1,826	26	17	2,939	2,661
September	14	0	1,478	1,439	84	32	3,228	2,900
October	6	0	1,432	1,384	16	16	3,150	2,797
November	10	0	1,543	1,514	0	0	2,957	2,635
December	10	0	1,370	1,357	0	0	2,978	2,623
Average	13	(s)	1,662	1,611	40	21	3,039	2,675
2002 January	9	0	1,490	1,464	0	0	2,947	2,660
February	11	0	1,464	1,436	0	0	2,739	2,420
March	0	0	1,541	1,517	0	0	2,865	2,551
April	0	0	1,574	1,556	97	97	2,812	2,497
May	10	0	1,547	1,503	0	0	2,542	2,154
June	10	0	1,598	1,565	51	51	2,396	2,046
July	44	35	1,392	1,354	17	0	2,158	1,928
August	9	0	1,437	1,411	25	0	2,072	1,826
September	44	37	1,531	1,512	31	17	2,313	2,032
October	40	32	1,690	1,633	0	0	2,381	2,102
November	0	0	1,511	1,474	17	17	2,405	2,123
December	0	0	1,851	1,815	18	16	2,668	2,427
Average	15	9	1,553	1,521	21	16	2,524	2,230
2003 January	0	0	1,858	1,820	90	34	3,016	2,628

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1988 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Other-OPEC Sources							
		Ecuador ^c		Gabon ^d		Indonesia		Iran	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1988	Average	47	33	16	15	205	186	^g (s)	^g (s)
1989	Average	89	80	50	49	183	158	0	0
1990	Average	49	38	64	64	114	98	0	0
1991	Average	63	53	84	84	111	102	32	32
1992	Average	65	62	124	123	78	70	0	0
1993	Average	81	78	152	151	81	65	0	0
1994	Average	(c)	(c)	194	194	111	92	0	0
1995	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	88	64	0	0
1996	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	59	44	0	0
1997	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	58	51	0	0
1998	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	66	50	0	0
1999	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	81	70	0	0
2000	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	48	36	0	0
2001	January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	61	20	0	0
	February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	76	42	0	0
	March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	76	60	0	0
	April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	58	52	0	0
	May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	78	73	0	0
	June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	65	57	0	0
	July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	29	28	0	0
	August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	38	37	0	0
	September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	26	25	0	0
	October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	39	29	0	0
	November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	22	21	0	0
	December	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	51	42	0	0
		Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	51	40	0
2002	January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	80	67	0	0
	February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	104	84	0	0
	March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	63	63	0	0
	April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	60	58	0	0
	May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	83	76	0	0
	June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	57	57	0	0
	July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	26	14	0	0
	August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	34	34	0	0
	September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	49	49	0	0
	October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	74	66	0	0
	November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	13	13	0	0
	December	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	21	21	0	0
		Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	55	50	0
2003	January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	25	25	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1988 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Other-OPEC Sources						Total OPEC ^{c,d,e}	
	Nigeria		Venezuela		Total Other OPEC ^{c,d}			
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1988 Average	618	607	794	439	1,681	1,281	3,520	2,696
1989 Average	815	800	873	495	2,010	1,582	4,140	3,376
1990 Average	800	784	1,025	666	2,052	1,650	4,296	3,514
1991 Average	703	683	1,035	668	2,028	1,622	4,092	3,377
1992 Average	681	665	1,170	826	2,117	1,746	4,092	3,406
1993 Average	740	722	1,300	1,010	2,354	2,026	4,354	3,687
1994 Average	637	624	1,334	1,034	2,277	1,944	4,247	3,580
1995 Average	627	621	1,480	1,151	2,196	1,835	4,002	3,341
1996 Average	617	595	1,676	1,303	2,353	1,942	4,211	3,438
1997 Average	698	689	1,773	1,394	2,529	2,134	4,569	3,775
1998 Average	696	689	1,719	1,377	2,481	2,116	4,905	4,169
1999 Average	657	623	1,493	1,150	2,231	1,843	4,953	4,228
2000 Average	896	875	1,546	1,223	2,491	2,134	5,203	4,544
2001 January	881	842	1,796	1,431	2,737	2,294	5,527	4,517
February	894	859	1,500	1,250	2,471	2,150	5,071	4,389
March	1,076	1,057	1,702	1,384	2,854	2,501	5,832	5,131
April	1,192	1,137	1,623	1,333	2,873	2,522	6,104	5,346
May	988	916	1,514	1,312	2,580	2,300	6,080	5,365
June	793	724	1,623	1,297	2,480	2,077	5,641	4,873
July	869	834	1,685	1,445	2,583	2,308	5,509	4,987
August	727	690	1,586	1,374	2,350	2,101	5,289	4,763
September	1,057	994	1,282	1,041	2,365	2,060	5,593	4,960
October	842	812	1,511	1,288	2,392	2,129	5,542	4,926
November	696	662	1,423	1,144	2,141	1,827	5,097	4,462
December	614	579	1,382	1,178	2,047	1,799	5,024	4,423
Average	885	842	1,553	1,291	2,490	2,173	5,528	4,848
2002 January	537	513	1,437	1,247	2,054	1,826	5,001	4,486
February	454	438	1,435	1,212	1,993	1,734	4,733	4,154
March	588	558	1,375	1,130	2,027	1,750	4,891	4,302
April	563	502	1,116	997	1,740	1,557	4,552	4,055
May	552	537	1,286	1,106	1,921	1,719	4,463	3,874
June	717	691	1,178	958	1,952	1,706	4,347	3,753
July	561	539	1,565	1,331	2,152	1,883	4,310	3,811
August	820	792	1,679	1,514	2,532	2,341	4,604	4,167
September	536	489	1,532	1,302	2,116	1,839	4,429	3,871
October	574	549	1,616	1,453	2,263	2,069	4,645	4,170
November	590	556	1,598	1,438	2,200	2,007	4,605	4,129
December	650	625	778	652	1,449	1,298	4,117	3,724
Average	596	567	1,383	1,195	2,034	1,812	4,558	4,041
2003 January	825	798	406	399	1,256	1,222	4,272	3,850

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1988 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources ^a											
		Angola		Australia		Bahama Islands		Brazil		Canada		China, People's Republic of	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1988	Average	212	203	64	59	32	0	98	0	999	681	88	82
1989	Average	284	279	36	31	34	0	82	0	931	630	80	76
1990	Average	237	236	53	47	37	0	49	0	934	643	80	77
1991	Average	254	254	26	21	35	0	22	0	1,033	743	91	87
1992	Average	336	336	19	17	36	0	20	0	1,069	797	90	84
1993	Average	336	336	19	18	28	0	33	0	1,181	900	51	50
1994	Average	331	322	17	16	29	0	31	1	1,272	983	65	64
1995	Average	367	360	16	16	2	0	8	0	1,332	1,040	53	53
1996	Average	351	344	31	25	1	0	9	0	1,424	1,075	57	57
1997	Average	427	425	48	31	1	0	5	0	1,563	1,198	49	48
1998	Average	468	465	57	31	4	0	26	0	1,598	1,266	42	42
1999	Average	361	357	42	31	3	0	26	0	1,539	1,178	21	13
2000	Average	301	295	56	49	0	0	51	5	1,807	1,348	44	33
2001	January	312	300	53	44	0	0	143	35	1,935	1,342	33	33
	February	499	485	27	20	0	0	88	0	1,867	1,346	2	0
	March	374	374	47	20	6	0	81	21	1,938	1,411	35	14
	April	381	381	111	68	14	0	87	31	1,852	1,391	24	14
	May	358	356	31	21	0	0	127	16	1,780	1,368	31	21
	June	302	302	22	22	5	0	67	0	1,900	1,472	26	0
	July	297	285	65	65	0	0	86	0	1,690	1,270	23	20
	August	323	311	20	20	19	0	54	0	1,723	1,272	57	28
	September	334	324	46	46	10	0	80	17	1,685	1,262	22	0
	October	242	222	30	21	26	0	84	32	1,734	1,316	22	21
	November	267	267	21	21	31	0	56	0	1,899	1,414	0	0
	December	263	263	46	46	10	0	33	0	1,944	1,408	9	0
	Average	328	321	43	34	10	0	82	13	1,828	1,356	24	13
2002	January	294	282	41	41	10	0	63	31	1,866	1,299	12	12
	February	276	262	69	69	26	0	67	35	1,838	1,305	45	42
	March	321	300	42	42	26	0	122	65	1,821	1,318	4	0
	April	367	355	66	66	7	0	117	68	1,943	1,434	1	0
	May	353	353	63	63	16	0	144	77	1,912	1,454	16	15
	June	459	446	21	21	16	0	129	69	1,880	1,450	51	34
	July	308	298	43	43	35	0	93	59	1,877	1,355	43	32
	August	223	211	45	23	23	0	191	119	2,022	1,537	45	34
	September	342	329	87	65	39	0	94	53	1,874	1,412	15	0
	October	258	246	67	67	20	0	131	75	2,073	1,570	48	48
	November	402	390	84	64	23	0	73	17	2,071	1,485	21	21
	December	317	312	61	51	26	0	66	14	2,082	1,490	14	13
	Average	326	315	57	51	22	0	108	57	1,939	1,426	26	21
2003	January	263	245	20	20	31	0	114	48	2,235	1,621	19	16

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1988 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources ^a											
		Colombia		Ecuador ^c		Gabon ^d		Italy		Malaysia		Mexico	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1988	Average	134	106	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	65	5	19	19	747	674
1989	Average	172	136	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	34	3	39	39	767	716
1990	Average	182	140	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	58	2	41	40	755	689
1991	Average	163	123	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	47	3	24	24	807	759
1992	Average	126	102	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	55	0	10	10	830	787
1993	Average	171	141	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	31	0	11	10	919	863
1994	Average	161	146	91	91	(d)	(d)	22	0	10	6	984	939
1995	Average	219	207	97	96	229	229	5	0	8	6	1,068	1,027
1996	Average	234	226	104	96	184	184	8	0	11	6	1,244	1,207
1997	Average	271	270	115	114	230	230	7	0	23	8	1,385	1,360
1998	Average	354	349	101	98	207	207	12	0	35	26	1,351	1,321
1999	Average	468	452	118	114	168	168	10	0	35	21	1,324	1,254
2000	Average	342	318	128	125	143	143	30	0	45	29	1,373	1,313
2001	January	379	345	103	94	94	94	43	0	41	4	1,456	1,391
	February	321	294	92	90	177	177	44	0	18	0	1,120	1,058
	March	228	204	103	103	152	152	64	0	87	54	1,454	1,371
	April	301	257	123	120	177	177	24	0	39	22	1,572	1,548
	May	323	260	155	149	127	127	49	0	31	0	1,312	1,266
	June	308	248	111	84	155	155	32	0	24	13	1,234	1,214
	July	239	215	126	117	149	149	55	0	13	0	1,348	1,322
	August	350	326	126	113	98	98	19	0	26	10	1,471	1,422
	September	307	268	133	132	86	86	63	0	29	21	1,490	1,437
	October	234	226	184	178	136	136	27	0	59	34	1,432	1,399
	November	278	236	97	97	173	173	47	0	25	12	1,765	1,717
	December	283	242	80	80	159	159	8	0	47	15	1,603	1,558
	Average	296	260	120	113	140	140	40	0	37	15	1,440	1,394
2002	January	245	213	104	83	212	212	30	0	33	14	1,352	1,309
	February	369	348	82	77	52	52	37	0	22	0	1,611	1,579
	March	222	214	110	104	124	124	54	0	17	0	1,451	1,430
	April	281	256	81	63	164	164	30	0	18	0	1,458	1,415
	May	220	202	88	82	188	188	28	0	40	22	1,562	1,509
	June	229	204	108	105	123	123	16	0	7	0	1,492	1,447
	July	210	199	107	93	206	206	22	0	27	11	1,591	1,515
	August	239	217	79	79	170	170	24	0	52	29	1,500	1,475
	September	273	263	107	102	164	164	24	0	4	0	1,450	1,417
	October	237	232	156	151	88	88	25	0	22	17	1,577	1,527
	November	270	212	153	148	127	127	40	0	23	12	1,571	1,531
	December	289	248	100	100	88	88	67	0	4	0	1,772	1,734
	Average	256	233	106	99	143	143	33	0	23	9	1,532	1,490
2003	January	141	120	71	71	113	113	25	0	12	11	1,621	1,566

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1988 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources ^a											
		Netherlands		Netherlands Antilles		Norway		Puerto Rico		Russia ^f		Spain	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1988	Average	61	0	36	0	67	62	22	0	29	0	68	0
1989	Average	49	0	42	0	138	127	32	0	48	0	67	0
1990	Average	55	0	31	0	102	96	32	0	45	1	47	0
1991	Average	29	0	81	0	82	74	27	0	29	1	33	0
1992	Average	26	0	65	0	127	119	26	0	18	5	32	0
1993	Average	10	0	82	0	142	137	29	0	55	36	37	0
1994	Average	32	0	98	0	202	190	22	0	30	27	37	0
1995	Average	15	0	52	0	273	258	15	0	25	14	16	1
1996	Average	19	0	64	0	313	293	20	0	25	18	29	1
1997	Average	25	0	74	0	309	288	16	0	13	3	21	0
1998	Average	31	0	82	0	236	221	15	0	24	9	18	0
1999	Average	27	0	65	0	304	263	13	0	89	21	10	0
2000	Average	30	1	90	0	343	302	15	0	72	7	25	0
2001	January	77	0	141	0	321	229	11	0	190	0	58	0
	February	48	0	101	0	395	299	8	0	183	0	47	0
	March	48	0	125	0	400	313	5	0	53	0	35	0
	April	23	0	105	0	382	325	6	0	115	0	19	0
	May	61	0	44	0	411	376	3	0	88	0	31	0
	June	56	0	66	0	284	254	12	0	47	0	33	0
	July	25	0	70	0	448	363	0	0	81	0	25	0
	August	40	0	67	0	287	227	0	0	118	0	11	0
	September	34	0	55	0	388	350	3	0	124	0	27	0
	October	50	0	75	0	259	211	0	0	34	0	22	0
	November	22	0	77	0	387	331	0	0	22	0	16	0
	December	33	0	46	0	140	106	0	0	30	0	43	0
	Average	43	0	81	0	341	281	4	0	90	0	31	0
2002	January	7	0	114	0	187	168	0	0	49	0	16	0
	February	34	0	106	0	243	204	0	0	51	0	10	0
	March	47	0	98	0	314	272	0	0	95	12	19	0
	April	93	0	80	0	612	559	2	0	192	36	8	0
	May	100	0	42	0	476	424	0	0	363	220	23	0
	June	45	0	70	0	535	498	0	0	209	78	8	0
	July	29	0	45	0	402	356	0	0	165	79	30	0
	August	82	0	56	0	478	402	0	0	227	100	29	0
	September	26	0	77	0	342	294	0	0	235	104	0	0
	October	65	0	71	0	318	308	0	0	287	209	0	0
	November	58	0	84	0	409	388	0	0	255	85	19	0
	December	61	0	43	0	230	144	0	0	280	97	41	0
	Average	54	0	74	0	379	335	(s)	0	202	86	17	0
2003	January	132	0	49	0	210	104	0	0	190	99	12	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1988 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Non-OPEC Sources ^a										Total Imports		
	Trinidad and Tobago		United Kingdom		Virgin Islands, U.S.		Other Non-OPEC		Total Non-OPEC ^{c,d}				
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	
1988	Average	97	71	315	254	242	0	487	196	3,882	2,411	7,402	5,107
1989	Average	94	73	215	160	321	0	457	197	3,921	2,467	8,061	5,843
1990	Average	96	76	189	155	282	0	417	180	3,721	2,381	8,018	5,894
1991	Average	88	72	138	106	243	0	282	137	3,535	2,405	7,627	5,782
1992	Average	95	70	230	200	249	0	335	149	3,796	2,676	7,888	6,083
1993	Average	74	55	350	312	254	0	452	240	4,266	3,100	8,620	6,787
1994	Average	77	62	458	396	328	0	450	239	4,749	3,483	8,996	7,063
1995	Average	70	62	383	341	278	0	302	181	4,833	3,889	8,835	7,230
1996	Average	76	58	308	216	313	0	440	265	5,267	4,070	9,478	7,508
1997	Average	61	56	226	169	300	0	422	250	5,593	4,450	10,162	8,225
1998	Average	66	53	250	161	293	0	531	288	5,803	4,537	10,708	8,706
1999	Average	58	40	365	284	280	1	575	304	5,899	4,502	10,852	8,731
2000	Average	85	56	366	291	291	0	618	214	6,257	4,526	11,459	9,071
2001	January	95	55	417	287	339	0	785	164	7,028	4,415	12,555	8,933
	February	45	16	378	249	273	0	840	186	6,573	4,220	11,643	8,609
	March	67	57	253	167	263	0	483	211	6,301	4,472	12,132	9,603
	April	85	60	254	155	201	0	656	216	6,549	4,764	12,653	10,111
	May	58	38	418	359	223	0	793	164	6,450	4,520	12,529	9,885
	June	70	59	241	192	339	0	759	218	6,091	4,232	11,732	9,105
	July	85	58	368	309	320	0	739	392	6,252	4,565	11,760	9,552
	August	86	51	314	273	202	0	920	469	6,333	4,620	11,622	9,383
	September	91	51	229	165	283	0	704	221	6,225	4,379	11,818	9,339
	October	45	39	365	265	263	0	514	182	5,837	4,284	11,379	9,211
	November	68	56	367	278	259	0	656	257	6,531	4,858	11,628	9,320
	December	69	69	286	225	247	0	592	246	5,969	4,417	10,994	8,839
	Average	72	51	324	244	268	0	702	244	6,343	4,480	11,871	9,328
2002	January	71	71	327	245	266	0	546	181	5,846	4,160	10,847	8,646
	February	63	63	378	297	242	0	416	155	6,037	4,488	10,769	8,642
	March	73	69	288	236	198	0	621	162	6,066	4,348	10,957	8,650
	April	59	59	459	385	192	0	743	227	6,973	5,086	11,524	9,140
	May	71	63	487	402	159	0	799	260	7,149	5,331	11,612	9,205
	June	90	77	683	579	236	0	780	346	7,185	5,476	11,532	9,228
	July	73	73	509	471	240	0	929	409	6,984	5,199	11,294	9,010
	August	68	50	559	480	234	0	872	454	7,217	5,378	11,821	9,545
	September	99	76	358	278	231	0	758	367	6,600	4,925	11,029	8,796
	October	112	75	591	486	233	0	722	225	7,100	5,324	11,745	9,495
	November	91	82	669	632	321	0	771	239	7,536	5,432	12,142	9,561
	December	88	55	415	376	281	0	543	172	6,870	4,895	10,987	8,619
	Average	80	68	477	406	236	0	710	267	6,800	5,005	11,358	9,047
2003	January	119	73	491	411	179	0	688	181	6,736	4,698	11,008	8,547

^a Includes petroleum imported into the United States indirectly from members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) primarily from Caribbean and West European areas as petroleum products that were refined from crude oil produced by OPEC.

^b Imports from the Neutral Zone are reported as originating in either Saudi Arabia or Kuwait depending on the country reported to U.S. Customs.

^c On December 31, 1992, Ecuador withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1994, imports of petroleum from Ecuador appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.

^d On December 31, 1994, Gabon withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1995, imports of petroleum from Gabon appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.

^e Excludes petroleum imported into the United States indirectly from members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), primarily from Caribbean and West European areas, as petroleum products that were refined from crude oil produced by OPEC.

^f Imports from other States in the former U.S.S.R. may be included in imports from Russia for the years 1981 through 1992.

^g A small amount of Iranian crude oil entered the United States in January 1988 from the Virgin Islands. This oil originated in Iran and was exported to the Virgin Islands prior to the signing of Executive Order 12613 on October 29, 1987.

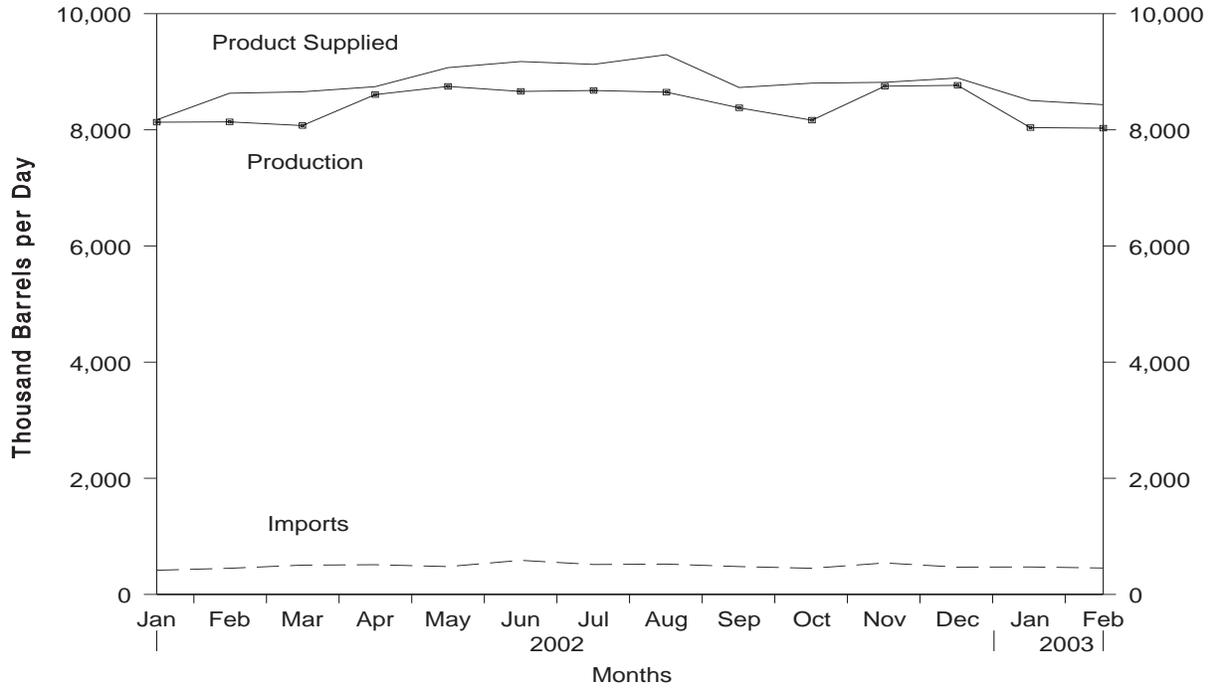
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

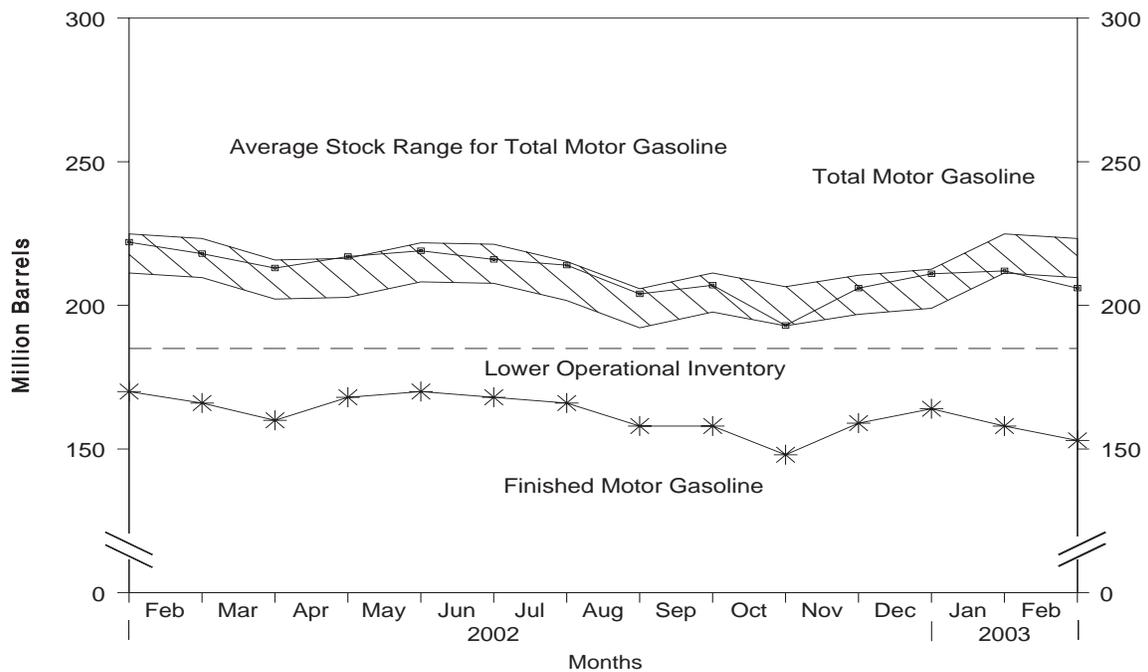
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S5. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, January 2002 to Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S4. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S6. Motor Gasoline Ending Stocks, January 2002 to Present



Note: • Total motor gasoline includes motor gasoline blending components and finished motor gasoline, but excludes oxygenates. • The Lower Operational Inventory for total motor gasoline stocks is 185.0 million barrels.

Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S4. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S4. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, 1988 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks ^a (Million Barrels)		Ending Stocks ^a (Million Barrels)
	Total Production ^b	Imports ^c	Stock Change ^{c,d}	Exports	Product Supplied ^b	Motor Gasoline		
						Total ^e	Finished ^c	Oxygenates
1988 Average	6,956	405	3	22	7,336	228	190	—
1989 Average	6,963	369	-35	39	7,328	213	177	—
1990 Average	6,959	342	10	55	7,235	220	181	—
1991 Average	6,975	297	3	82	7,188	219	182	—
1992 Average	7,058	294	-11	96	7,268	216	178	—
1993 Average	7,360	247	26	105	7,476	226	187	13
1994 Average	7,312	356	-31	97	7,601	215	176	17
1995 Average	7,588	265	-40	104	7,789	202	161	12
1996 Average	7,647	336	-12	104	7,891	195	157	13
1997 Average	7,870	309	26	137	8,017	210	166	12
1998 Average	8,082	311	15	125	8,253	216	172	14
1999 Average	8,111	382	-49	111	8,431	193	154	14
2000 Average	8,186	427	-3	144	8,472	196	153	12
2001 January	7,888	519	183	125	8,099	206	159	12
February	7,822	394	-146	128	8,234	206	155	12
March	8,011	346	-320	145	8,532	194	145	12
April	8,450	455	187	143	8,575	200	150	12
May	8,651	473	316	102	8,706	213	160	12
June	8,637	490	310	127	8,690	221	169	13
July	8,481	443	-229	129	9,023	209	162	13
August.....	8,277	415	-378	117	8,953	193	151	13
September	8,381	539	248	115	8,557	206	158	14
October	8,446	435	70	156	8,655	208	160	13
November	8,366	452	34	107	8,677	212	161	13
December	8,301	491	7	200	8,585	210	161	13
Average	8,312	454	23	133	8,610	—	—	—
2002 January	8,131	416	280	96	8,172	222	170	15
February	8,137	451	-144	102	8,630	218	166	14
March	8,073	504	-181	104	8,655	213	160	14
April	8,606	512	242	134	8,743	217	168	14
May	8,748	480	69	88	9,071	219	170	15
June	8,661	587	-59	131	9,176	216	168	15
July	8,677	515	-71	136	9,128	214	166	15
August.....	8,648	523	-255	133	9,294	204	158	14
September	8,379	480	16	113	8,729	207	158	13
October	8,166	451	-322	135	8,804	193	148	13
November	8,751	542	345	130	8,818	206	159	13
December	8,767	470	158	186	8,892	211	164	12
Average	8,480	494	6	124	8,844	—	—	—
2003 January	R 8,038	R 474	R -166	R 175	R 8,504	R 212	R 158	13
February*	E 8,028	E 455	E -129	E 179	E 8,433	E 206	E 153	NA
2-Mo. Average	E 8,034	E 465	E -149	E 177	E 8,470	—	—	—
2002 2-Mo. Average	8,134	433	79	99	8,389	—	—	—
2001 2-Mo. Average	7,856	459	27	126	8,163	—	—	—

^a Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^b Beginning in 1993, motor gasoline production and product supplied includes blending of fuel ethanol and an adjustment to correct for the imbalance of motor gasoline blending components.

^c Beginning in 1981, excludes blending components.

^d A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^e Includes motor gasoline blending components but excludes stocks of oxygenates.

R = Revised data. E = Estimated. NA = Not Available.

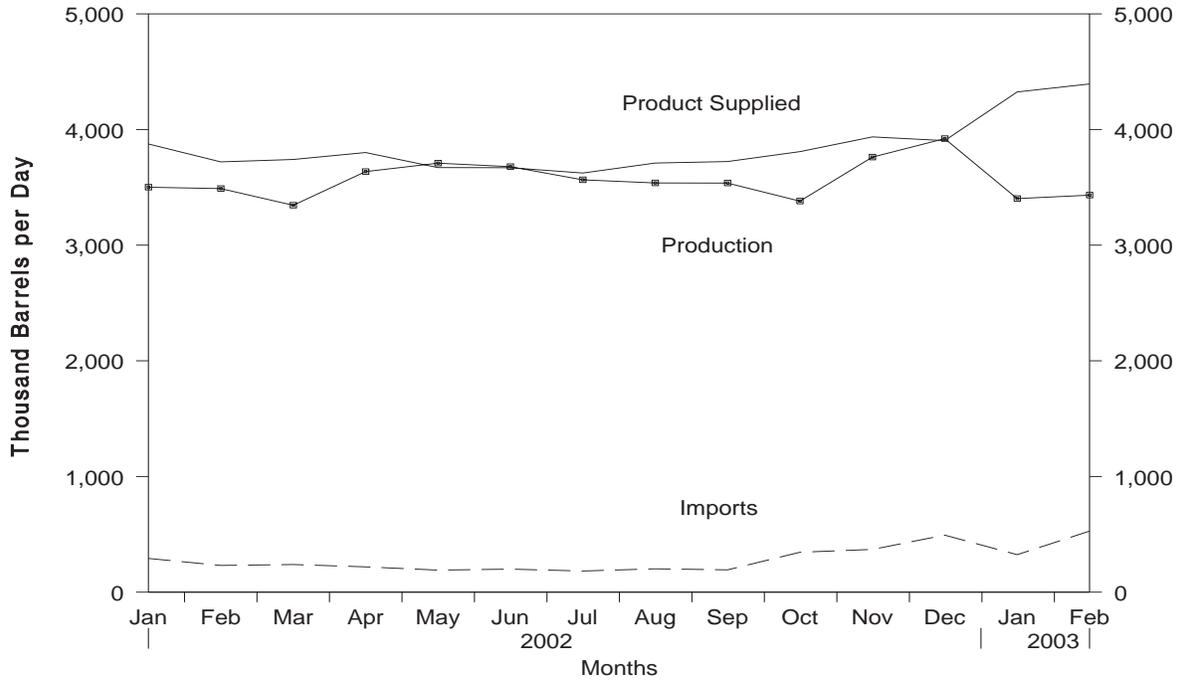
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

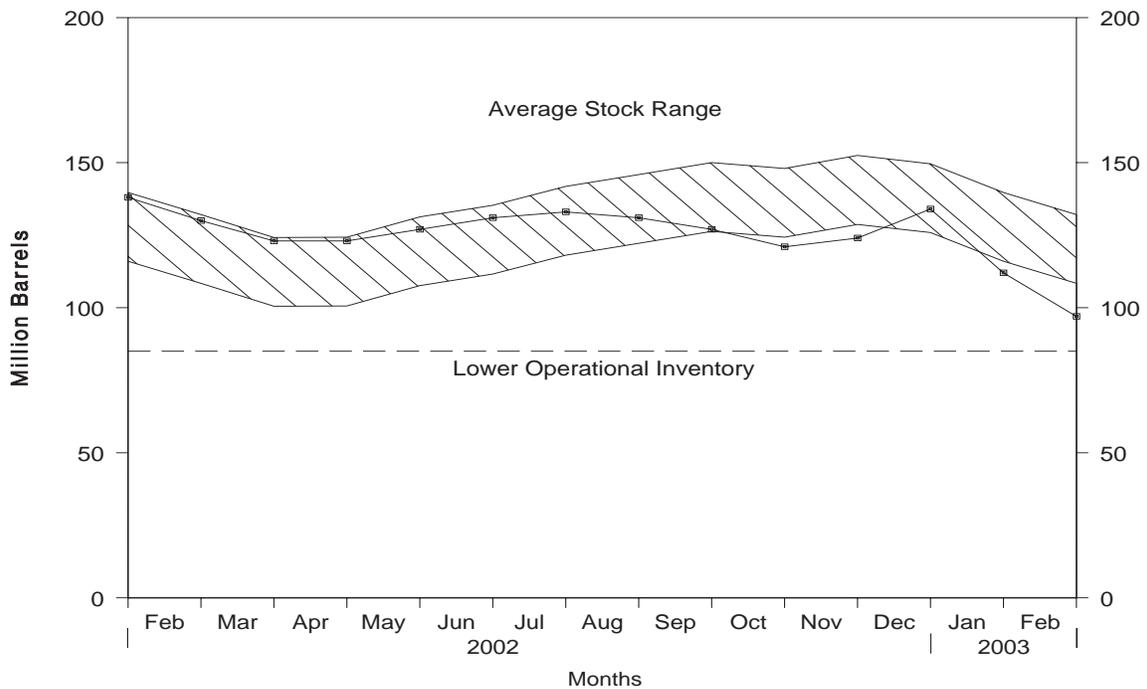
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S7. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, January 2002 to Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S5. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S8. Distillate Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, January 2002 - Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for distillate fuel oil stocks is 85.0 million barrels.

Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S5. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S5. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1988 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks ^a (Million Barrels)		
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^b	Exports	Product Supplied	Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur
1988 Average	2,859	302	-30	69	3,122	124	—	—
1989 Average	2,899	306	-49	97	3,157	106	—	—
1990 Average	2,925	278	73	109	3,021	132	—	—
1991 Average	2,962	205	31	215	2,921	144	—	—
1992 Average	2,974	216	-8	219	2,979	141	—	—
1993 Average	3,132	184	1	274	3,041	141	64	77
1994 Average	3,205	203	12	234	3,162	145	73	73
1995 Average	3,155	193	-41	183	3,207	130	67	63
1996 Average	3,316	230	-10	190	3,365	127	68	58
1997 Average	3,392	228	32	152	3,435	138	68	70
1998 Average	3,424	210	48	124	3,461	156	77	79
1999 Average	3,399	250	-84	162	3,572	125	69	56
2000 Average	3,580	295	-20	173	3,722	118	72	46
2001 January	3,609	789	6	67	4,325	118	68	50
February	3,612	635	-42	77	4,212	117	70	47
March	3,483	348	-387	75	4,143	105	68	37
April	3,650	288	-3	107	3,834	105	66	39
May	3,652	310	71	146	3,746	107	65	42
June	3,702	302	225	120	3,659	114	69	45
July	3,837	209	364	113	3,569	125	74	51
August.....	3,654	212	-102	140	3,829	122	68	54
September	3,625	317	166	152	3,624	127	72	55
October	3,796	253	62	99	3,888	129	69	60
November	3,968	244	334	132	3,746	139	76	63
December	3,744	241	180	202	3,604	145	82	62
Average	3,695	344	73	119	3,847	—	—	—
2002 January	3,501	292	-192	109	3,875	138	81	57
February	3,489	231	-279	279	3,720	130	78	52
March	3,345	239	-225	67	3,741	123	74	49
April	3,636	219	-14	68	3,801	123	74	48
May	3,709	191	155	74	3,671	127	77	50
June	3,679	199	115	93	3,670	131	78	53
July	3,565	183	80	44	3,624	133	77	56
August.....	3,538	202	-89	119	3,710	131	71	60
September	3,537	193	-120	127	3,723	127	68	59
October	3,381	345	-180	96	3,809	121	66	56
November	3,761	370	82	114	3,936	124	71	52
December	3,921	493	340	171	3,904	134	81	54
Average	3,589	264	-26	112	3,766	—	—	—
2003 January	^R 3,403	^R 324	^R -717	^R 119	^R 4,325	112	^R 68	^R 44
February*	^E 3,433	^E 528	^E -526	^E 93	^E 4,394	^E 97	^E 61	^E 36
2-Mo. Average	3,417	421	-626	107	4,358	—	—	—
2002 2-Mo. Average	3,495	263	-233	190	3,802	—	—	—
2001 2-Mo. Average	3,610	716	-17	72	4,272	—	—	—

^a Stocks are totals as of end of period. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

R = Revised data. E = Estimated.

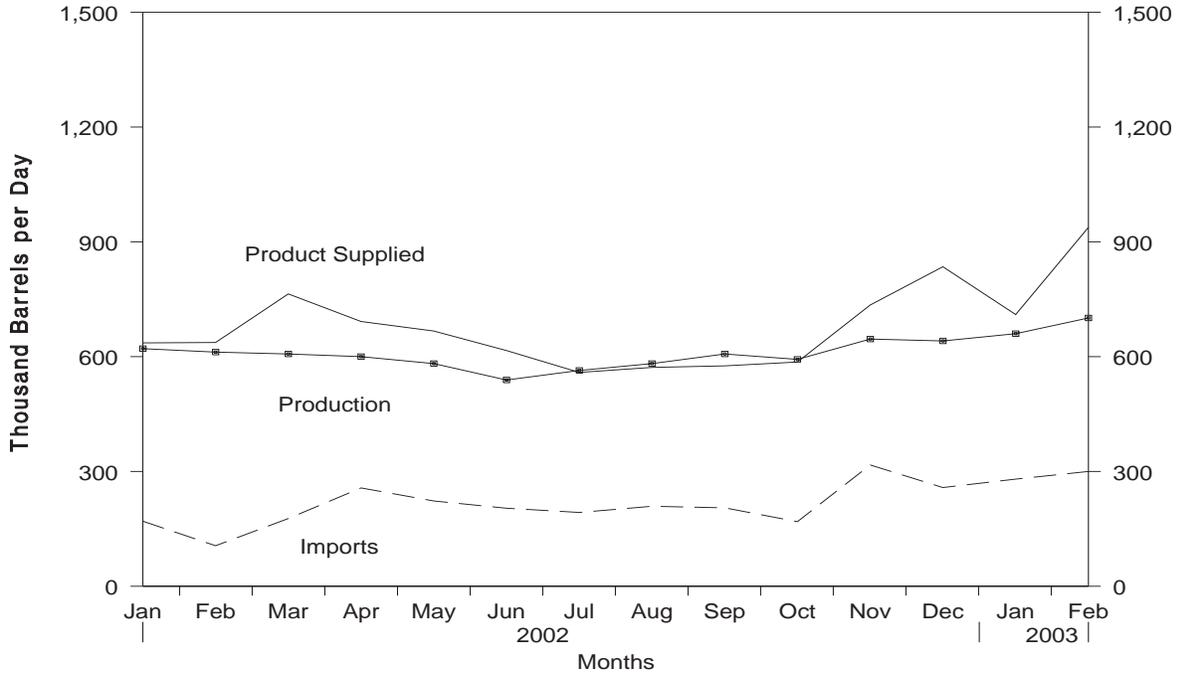
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

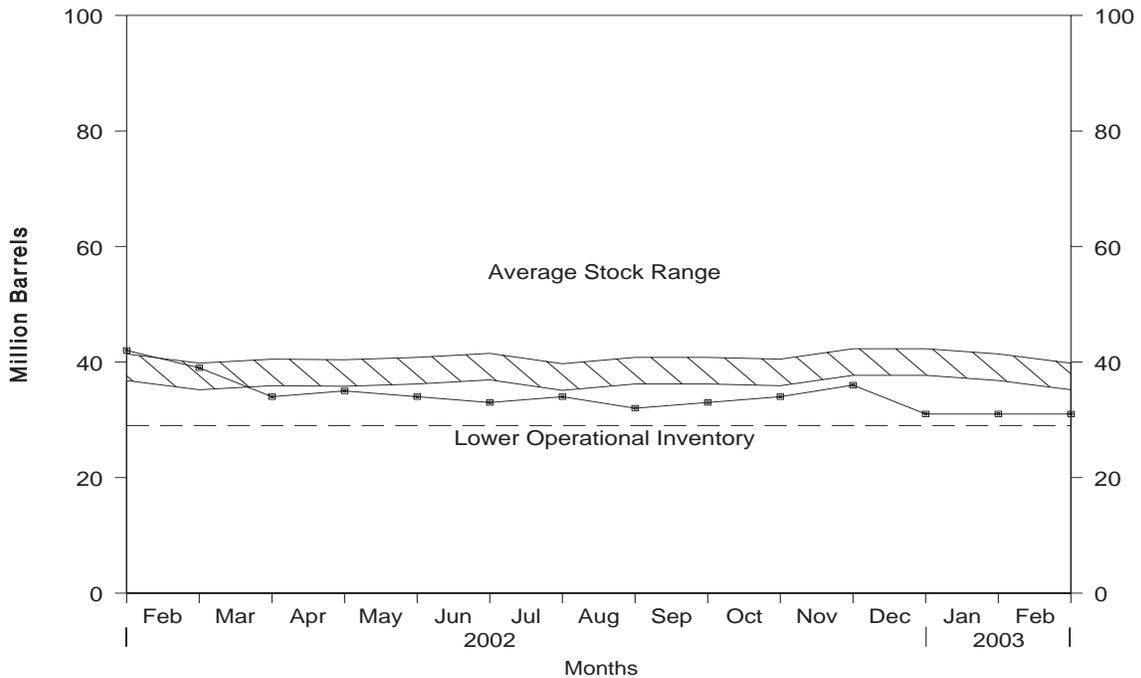
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S9. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, January 2002 to Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S6. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S10. Residual Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, January 2002 to Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for residual fuel oil stocks is 29.0 million barrels.

Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S6. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S6. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1988 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)	
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^a	Exports	Product Supplied		
1988	Average	926	644	-8	200	1,378	45
1989	Average	954	629	-2	215	1,370	44
1990	Average	950	504	13	211	1,229	49
1991	Average	934	453	4	226	1,158	50
1992	Average	892	375	-20	193	1,094	43
1993	Average	835	373	4	123	1,080	44
1994	Average	826	314	-6	125	1,021	42
1995	Average	788	187	-13	136	852	37
1996	Average	726	248	24	102	848	46
1997	Average	708	194	-15	120	797	40
1998	Average	762	275	12	138	887	45
1999	Average	698	237	-25	129	830	36
2000	Average	696	352	1	139	909	36
2001	January	809	458	31	160	1,075	37
	February	743	401	44	200	901	38
	March	750	313	20	183	860	39
	April	817	316	21	185	927	40
	May	786	339	46	246	833	41
	June	783	313	19	209	867	42
	July	639	309	-82	158	872	39
	August	622	264	-132	214	805	35
	September	653	202	72	161	621	37
	October	710	198	33	139	736	38
	November	685	233	33	209	676	39
	December	655	200	60	231	565	41
	Average	721	295	13	191	811	—
2002	January	621	170	18	138	636	42
	February	612	106	-89	171	637	39
	March	607	177	-152	171	764	34
	April	600	257	6	159	692	35
	May	582	223	-23	160	667	34
	June	539	204	-38	165	616	33
	July	564	193	27	171	559	34
	August	582	209	-53	272	572	32
	September	607	205	35	200	576	33
	October	593	169	22	153	586	34
	November	646	317	67	160	735	36
	December	641	258	-142	205	835	31
	Average	599	208	-27	177	657	—
2003	January	R 660	R 280	R -1	R 231	R 710	31
	February*	E 701	E 300	E 11	E 52	E 938	E 31
	2-Mo. Average	E 679	E 289	E 4	E 146	E 818	—
2002	2-Mo. Average	617	140	-33	153	636	—
2001	2-Mo. Average	778	431	37	179	992	—

^a A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E = Estimated.

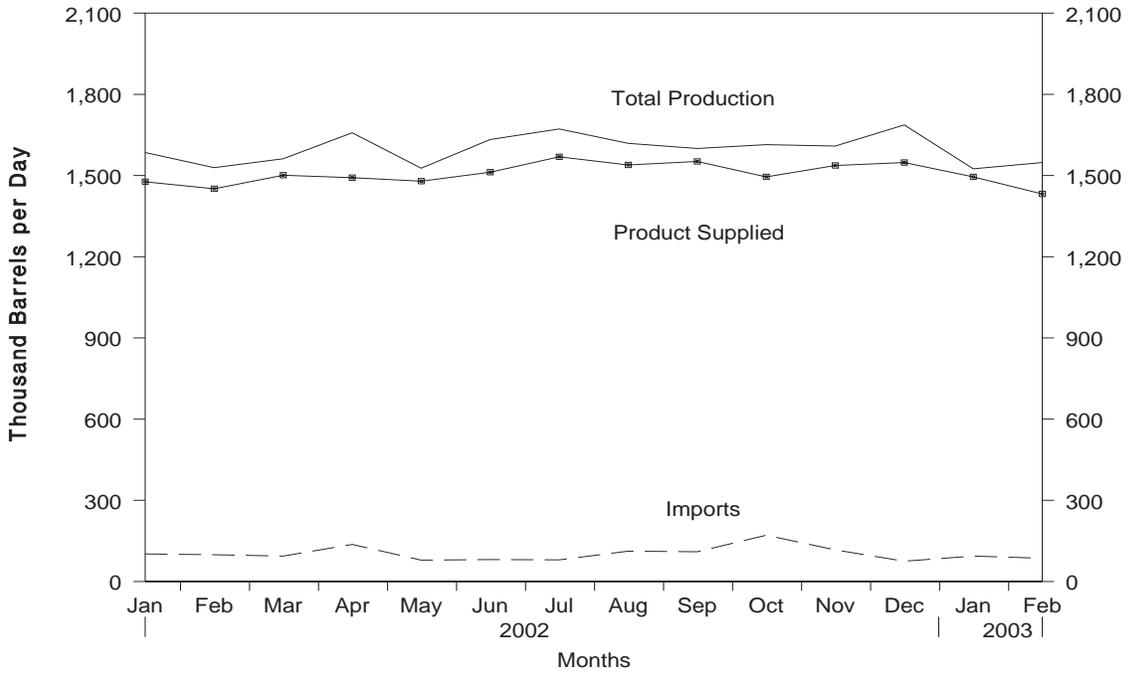
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

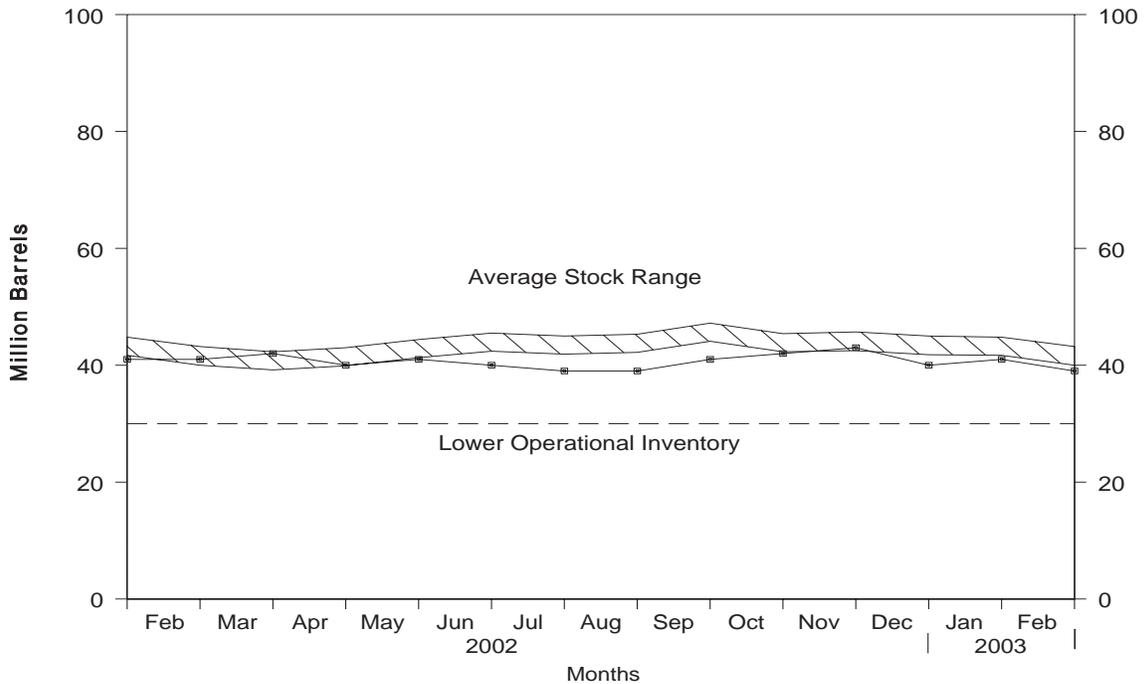
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S11. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, January 2002 to Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S7. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S12. Jet Fuel Ending Stocks, January 2002 to Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for total jet fuel stocks is 30.0 million barrels.
 Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S7. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S7. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, 1988 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply			Disposition				Ending Stocks ^a (Million Barrels)	
	Production		Imports	Stock Change ^b	Exports	Product Supplied		Total	Kerosene-Type
	Total	Kerosene-Type				Total	Kerosene-Type		
1988 Average	1,370	1,164	90	-17	28	1,449	1,236	44	38
1989 Average	1,403	1,197	106	-8	27	1,489	1,284	41	34
1990 Average	1,488	1,311	108	31	43	1,522	1,340	52	46
1991 Average	1,438	1,274	67	-9	43	1,471	1,296	49	44
1992 Average	1,399	1,254	82	-16	43	1,454	1,310	43	39
1993 Average	1,422	1,309	100	-7	59	1,469	1,357	40	38
1994 Average	1,448	1,410	117	18	20	1,527	1,480	47	46
1995 Average	1,416	1,407	106	-19	26	1,514	1,497	40	39
1996 Average	1,515	1,513	111	(s)	48	1,578	1,575	40	40
1997 Average	1,554	1,554	91	11	35	1,599	1,598	44	44
1998 Average	1,526	1,525	124	2	26	1,622	1,623	45	45
1999 Average	1,565	1,565	128	-11	32	1,673	1,675	41	40
2000 Average	1,606	1,606	162	11	32	1,725	1,725	45	44
2001 January	1,508	1,508	242	-20	27	1,742	1,743	44	44
February	1,497	1,497	230	-44	18	1,753	1,752	43	43
March	1,512	1,512	145	-69	41	1,685	1,685	41	41
April	1,548	1,547	153	-4	17	1,688	1,687	40	40
May	1,620	1,620	175	59	17	1,720	1,722	42	42
June	1,637	1,637	161	30	18	1,750	1,749	43	43
July	1,633	1,633	129	-27	23	1,766	1,763	42	42
August	1,597	1,597	123	-21	24	1,718	1,720	42	42
September	1,420	1,420	166	38	21	1,527	1,525	43	43
October	1,458	1,458	63	-79	31	1,569	1,568	40	40
November	1,398	1,398	104	-6	64	1,443	1,444	40	40
December	1,521	1,521	94	58	51	1,507	1,512	42	42
Average	1,530	1,529	148	-7	29	1,655	1,656	—	—
2002 January	1,477	1,477	102	-18	13	1,585	1,589	41	41
February	1,451	1,451	99	-20	40	1,529	1,529	41	41
March	1,501	1,501	94	31	3	1,562	1,562	42	42
April	1,492	1,491	137	-48	18	1,658	1,674	40	40
May	1,479	1,479	79	20	11	1,527	1,535	41	41
June	1,512	1,512	81	-49	9	1,633	1,642	40	39
July	1,569	1,568	80	-25	2	1,672	1,671	39	39
August	1,539	1,538	112	22	10	1,619	1,626	39	39
September	1,552	1,552	110	40	22	1,600	1,608	41	41
October	1,495	1,495	171	35	17	1,614	1,630	42	42
November	1,537	1,536	117	33	12	1,609	1,609	43	43
December	1,548	1,547	75	-94	30	1,687	1,704	40	40
Average	1,513	1,513	105	-6	15	1,608	1,615	—	—
2003 January	R 1,495	R 1,495	R 94	R 27	R 36	R 1,525	R 1,524	41	41
February*	E 1,432	E 1,432	E 86	E -54	E 25	E 1,548	E 1,548	E 39	E 39
2-Mo. Average	E 1,465	E 1,465	E 90	E -12	E 31	E 1,536	E 1,535	—	—
2002 2-Mo. Average	1,465	1,465	100	-19	26	1,558	1,560	—	—
2001 2-Mo. Average	1,502	1,503	236	-31	23	1,747	1,747	—	—

^a Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E = Estimated.

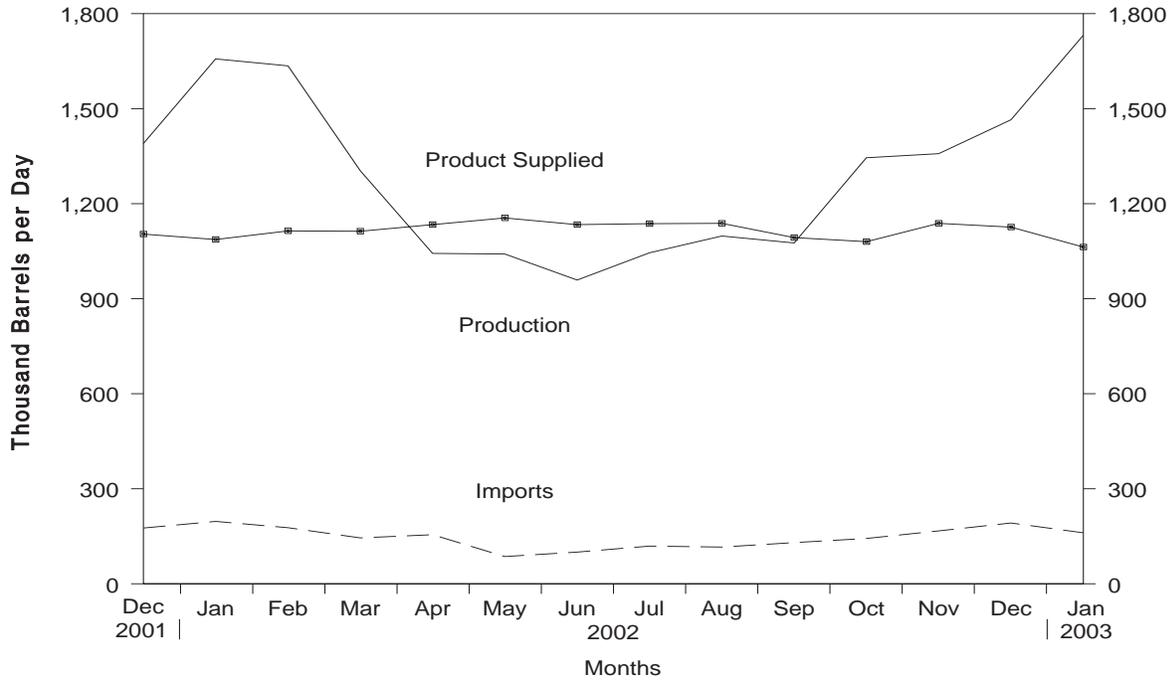
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

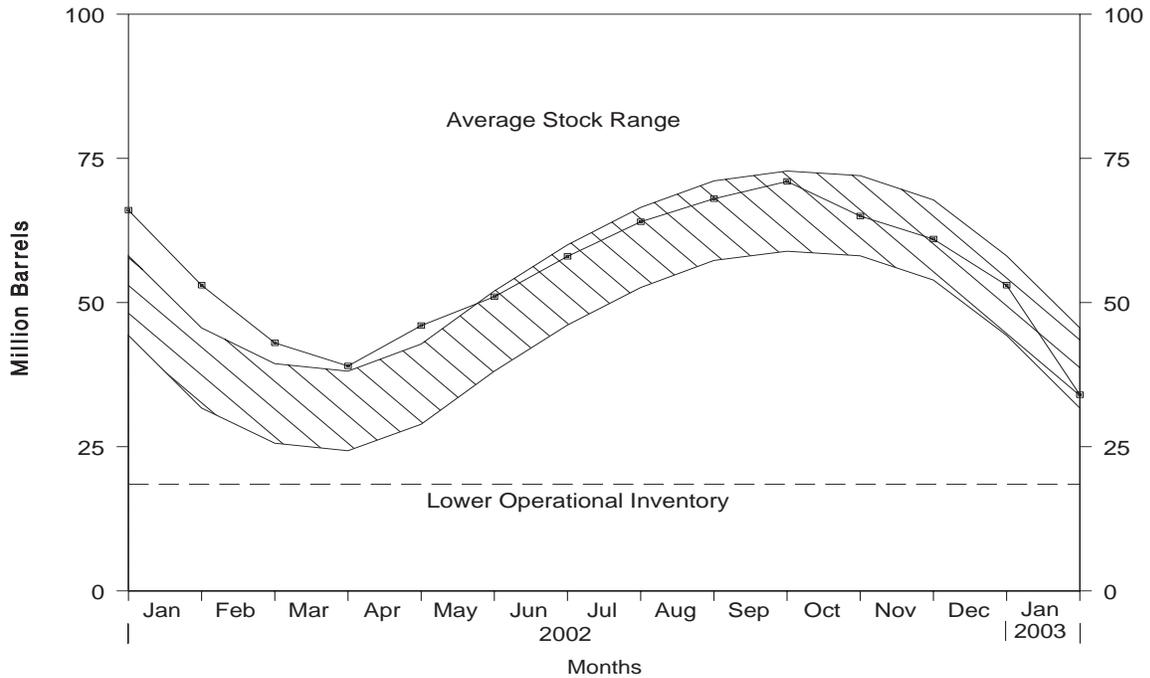
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S13. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, December 2001 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S8. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S14. Propane/Propylene Ending Stocks, December 2001 - Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for propane stocks is 18.5 million barrels.
 Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S8. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S8. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, 1988 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^a	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	
1988 Average	863	106	7	8	31	923	50
1989 Average	862	111	-52	11	24	990	32
1990 Average	878	115	48	(s)	28	917	49
1991 Average	915	91	-3	(s)	28	982	48
1992 Average	956	85	-24	(s)	33	1,032	39
1993 Average	963	103	34	(s)	26	1,006	51
1994 Average	969	124	-13	0	24	1,082	46
1995 Average	1,021	102	-10	0	38	1,096	43
1996 Average	1,044	119	(s)	0	28	1,136	43
1997 Average	1,092	113	3	0	32	1,170	44
1998 Average	1,064	137	56	0	25	1,120	65
1999 Average	1,097	122	-59	0	33	1,246	43
2000 Average	1,122	161	-5	0	53	1,235	41
2001 January	957	312	-379	0	62	1,586	29
February	1,048	222	-155	0	41	1,383	25
March	1,072	151	-25	0	22	1,226	24
April	1,110	105	232	0	18	965	31
May	1,121	80	392	0	15	794	43
June	1,093	103	348	0	32	816	54
July	1,102	92	186	0	42	966	60
August	1,111	95	187	0	27	992	65
September	1,146	92	54	0	27	1,157	67
October	1,138	146	38	0	26	1,220	68
November	1,135	175	68	0	26	1,216	70
December	1,104	176	-145	0	35	1,390	66
Average	1,095	145	67	0	31	1,142	—
2002 January	1,087	197	-414	0	42	1,657	53
February	1,114	177	-379	0	35	1,635	43
March	1,113	145	-105	0	60	1,304	39
April	1,134	155	221	0	25	1,043	46
May	1,155	86	157	0	43	1,041	51
June	1,134	100	252	0	23	959	58
July	1,137	119	190	0	22	1,045	64
August	1,138	116	128	0	28	1,098	68
September	1,093	130	93	0	54	1,076	71
October	1,080	143	-196	0	74	1,345	65
November	1,138	167	-137	0	85	1,358	61
December	1,126	192	-266	0	119	1,465	53
Average	1,121	144	-37	0	51	1,251	—
2003 January	1,063	161	-602	0	95	1,732	34

^a A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^c In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

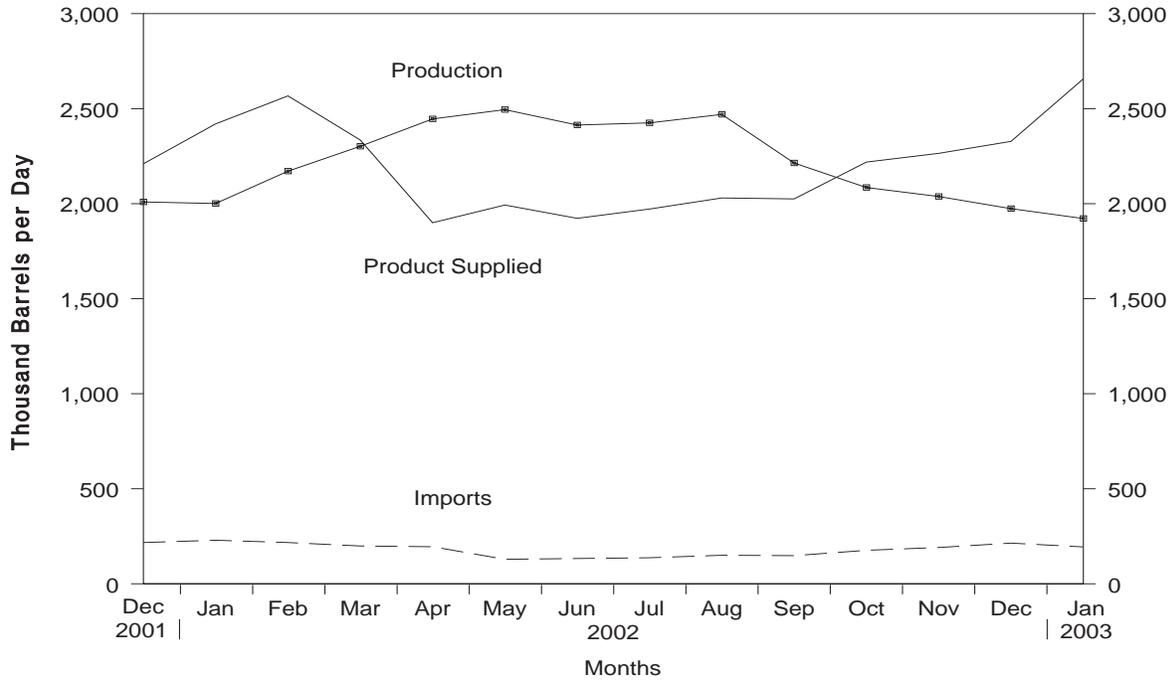
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

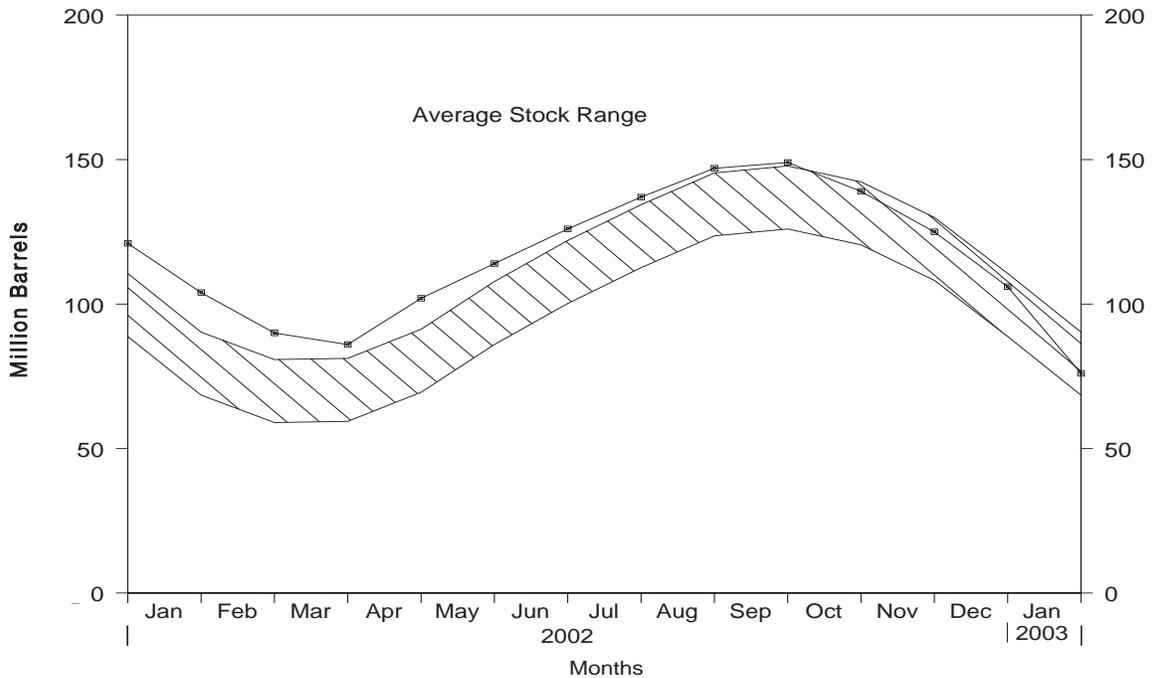
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S15. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, December 2001 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S16. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Ending Stocks, December 2001 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S9. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, 1988 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^a	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	
1988 Average	1,817	209	1	321	49	1,656	97
1989 Average	1,791	181	-47	315	35	1,668	80
1990 Average	1,749	188	48	293	40	1,556	98
1991 Average	1,871	147	-15	304	41	1,689	92
1992 Average	1,972	131	-10	309	49	1,755	89
1993 Average	1,993	160	49	327	43	1,734	106
1994 Average	2,012	183	-19	296	38	1,880	99
1995 Average	2,082	146	-17	289	58	1,899	93
1996 Average	2,156	166	-19	278	51	2,012	86
1997 Average	2,190	169	9	263	50	2,038	89
1998 Average	2,124	194	70	253	42	1,952	115
1999 Average	2,230	182	-71	238	50	2,195	89
2000 Average	2,310	215	-19	238	74	2,231	83
2001 January	1,644	349	-601	272	75	2,246	64
February	2,002	263	-140	266	59	2,081	60
March	2,221	203	75	212	33	2,105	62
April	2,380	204	288	209	35	2,053	71
May	2,484	170	696	219	31	1,709	93
June	2,423	235	589	199	56	1,815	110
July	2,412	119	363	196	51	1,920	121
August	2,448	162	432	189	34	1,956	135
September	2,356	160	158	228	35	2,095	140
October	2,234	181	-55	258	37	2,175	138
November	2,115	211	-191	312	37	2,168	132
December	2,009	217	-361	334	43	2,210	121
Average	2,228	206	105	241	44	2,044	—
2002 January	2,001	229	-565	322	52	2,420	104
February	2,171	217	-498	276	44	2,567	90
March	2,302	199	-115	218	64	2,335	86
April	2,446	195	515	195	32	1,900	102
May	2,495	129	378	186	67	1,993	114
June	2,414	133	402	190	31	1,923	126
July	2,425	137	355	203	33	1,972	137
August	2,470	150	348	196	46	2,030	147
September	2,214	148	49	221	67	2,025	149
October	2,085	176	-326	284	85	2,219	139
November	2,038	191	-466	333	98	2,265	125
December	1,974	214	-615	344	131	2,328	106
Average	2,253	176	-43	247	63	2,163	—
2003 January	1,922	194	-959	304	113	2,657	76

^a A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^c In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Liquefied petroleum gases includes ethane/ethylene, propane/propylene, normal butane/butylene, and isobutane/isobutylene. • Beginning in January 1984, unfractionated stream, is reported by individual product. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S10. Other Petroleum Products Supply and Disposition, 1988 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^a	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied	
1988 Average	2,773	645	22	799	294	2,303	208
1989 Average	2,771	627	12	797	305	2,285	213
1990 Average	2,842	705	-32	887	289	2,402	201
1991 Average	2,826	675	18	936	277	2,269	208
1992 Average	2,928	707	-3	906	263	2,470	207 ^c
1993 Average	3,035	770	-2	1,081	300	2,426	206
1994 Average	2,973	761	24	861	329	2,518	215
1995 Average	3,031	708	-23	958	348	2,457	206
1996 Average	3,108	879	-11	1,014	376	2,608	202
1997 Average	3,204	945	30	985	402	2,733	213
1998 Average	3,253	888	18	1,002	380	2,741	219
1999 Average	3,211	943	-64	1,061	338	2,819	196
2000 Average	3,154	938	30	991	429	2,642	207
2001 January	2,802	1,266	438	544	483	2,604	221
February	3,045	1,111	551	597	499	2,509	236
March	2,883	1,174	180	902	424	2,550	242
April	2,984	1,126	23	984	451	2,651	242
May	3,120	1,177	-57	1,103	465	2,787	241
June	3,229	1,126	-243	1,388	430	2,780	233
July	3,214	998	-382	1,432	393	2,769	221
August	3,197	1,062	-287	1,162	492	2,893	213
September	3,140	1,094	261	1,048	334	2,591	220
October	3,061	1,038	-236	1,060	473	2,802	213
November	3,107	1,066	119	965	402	2,686	217
December	2,858	910	-75	941	370	2,533	214
Average	3,053	1,095	20	1,013	434	2,681	—
2002 January	2,914	992	271	711	441	2,482	222
February	2,974	1,022	50	1,071	482	2,392	224
March	3,047	1,094	263	982	436	2,459	232
April	3,161	1,064	-47	1,174	472	2,626	230
May	3,127	1,305	-76	1,257	503	2,747	228
June	3,228	1,101	-174	1,267	445	2,791	223
July	3,247	1,175	-96	1,205	420	2,893	220
August	3,316	1,081	-299	1,237	550	2,909	211
September	3,197	1,097	-57	1,109	479	2,764	209
October	3,062	937	-36	1,004	471	2,561	208
November	3,070	1,042	18	1,015	503	2,576	208
December	3,038	858	-304	1,440	547	2,213	199
Average	3,116	1,064	-41	1,123	479	2,619	—
2003 January	3,071	1,095	468	850	526	2,323	213

^a A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^c In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. Bulk terminal, pipeline, and merchant-producer stocks of oxygenates were added beginning in January 1993. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Other petroleum products includes pentanes plus, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, unfinished oils, gasoline blending components and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, liquefied petroleum gases, and crude oil product supplied.

• Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Summary Statistics Tables and Figures Sources

Information about petroleum supply and disposition at the National level are presented in the Summary Statistics tables. Industry terminology and product definitions are listed alphabetically in the Glossary.

The data presented in these tables are from several sources and represent different levels of timeliness and data finality.

- U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual* (1986 through 2001).
- EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (January 1994 through January 2003).
- EIA, Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (except domestic crude oil production) (February 2003). A more detailed explanation is provided in Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.
- Domestic crude oil production estimate is based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. (January 1994 through February 2003). Refer to Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 2 for a more detailed explanation.

Summary Statistics Explanatory Notes

The following explanatory notes are provided to assist in understanding and interpreting the data presented in the Summary Statistics section of this publication.

Note 1. Preliminary Monthly Statistics Derivation

Data collected from the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (WPSRS) are used to develop estimates of the most current monthly quantities. The forms that comprise the WPSRS are:

<u>Form Number</u>	<u>Name</u>
EIA-800	“Weekly Refinery Report”
EIA-801	“Weekly Bulk Terminal Report”
EIA-802	“Weekly Product Pipeline Report”
EIA-803	“Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report”
EIA-804	“Weekly Imports Report”

A sample of all petroleum companies report weekly data to the Energy Information Administration (EIA) on crude oil and petroleum products stocks, refinery inputs and production, and crude oil and petroleum product imports. The sample of companies that report weekly is selected from the universe of companies that report on the comparable monthly surveys.

The sampling procedure used for the weekly system is the cut-off method. In the cut-off method, companies are ranked from largest to smallest on the basis of the quantities reported during a 12-month period. Companies are chosen for the sample beginning with the largest companies with additional companies added until the total sample coverage represents a minimum of 90 percent of each item by geographic region being measured. All monthly-from-weekly estimates are shown in italics.

In calculating monthly estimates based upon weekly submissions, an interpolation process is used to make the weekly figures comparable to the monthly. The interpolation process is designed to resolve the timing differences between the weekly and the monthly systems — the time-of-day of reporting periods and the day-of-month of reporting periods. The end of the weekly reporting period (exactly 1 week long) is 7 a.m. Friday. The end of the monthly reporting period (one calendar month long) is 12 midnight on the last day of the month. To resolve the difference in the time-of-day of the weekly and monthly reporting periods, it is assumed that there is no activity during the period 12 midnight Thursday through

7 a.m. Friday. Thus, for the purposes of interpolation, the weekly system reporting period is assumed to end at 12 midnight on Thursday. The resolution of the day-of-month differences depends on whether the series is a cumulative one (such as production and imports) or a value at a fixed point-in-time (i.e., stocks).

For cumulative items (all items except stocks) the following method is used to calculate a monthly-from-weekly figure for a given month. First, a weight is assigned to each week in the month based on the number of days in that week that are in the month. (All intermediate weeks in a month will have a weight of seven; the beginning and ending weeks in the month may have a weight of less than seven, according to the number of days of the week that are in the month.) The weight for each week is then multiplied by the average daily volume for that week. To arrive at the monthly-from-weekly figure, a sum is taken of these weighted weekly volumes. The daily average for the monthly-from-weekly figure is calculated by dividing the total monthly-from-weekly figure by the number of days in the month.

Stock figures are not cumulative but represent inventories as of the last day of the reporting period. When the reporting week does not coincide with the end of a reporting month, an interpolation is necessary to derive a monthly-from-weekly figure for end-of-month stocks.

To derive the monthly-from-weekly stock figures, the two weekly reports that bracket the end of the month are used. Average daily stock change and the number of interpolated days are determined. The average daily stock change is defined as one-seventh of the difference between the stock level at the end of the last full week of the month and the stock level at the end of the week containing the last day of the month. The number of interpolation days is defined as the number of days between the end of the preceding weekly reporting period (midnight Thursday) and the end of the monthly reporting period. The end-of-month stock levels are then estimated as the sum of (a) the stock level reported the last full week of the month, plus (b) the number of interpolation days multiplied by the average daily stock change for the week.

The monthly-from-weekly exports data are derived from the most recent data published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*. Beginning with statistics for the first week ending in October 1991, weekly estimates of exports are forecast using an autoregressive integrated moving-average (ARIMA) procedure. The ARIMA procedure models a value as a linear combination of its own past values and present and past values of other related time series. The most recent 5 years of

past data are used to obtain the forecast. In addition, for the major products and crude oil, 5 years of related price data are used. The price data include some U.S. and some foreign series.

Note 2. Domestic Crude Oil Production

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) collects monthly crude oil production data on an ongoing basis. Data on crude oil production for States are reported to the EIA by State government agencies. Data on crude oil production for Federal offshore areas are reported to the EIA by the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers.

Currently, all except four crude oil producing States (Michigan, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania) report production on a monthly basis. These four States report crude oil production on an annual basis. Estimates of monthly crude oil production for these four States are made by the EIA using data reported on Form EIA-182, "Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report." After the end of each calendar year, the monthly crude oil production estimates are updated using annual reports from various State agencies, the Minerals Management Service, and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers. The final estimate is published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual*. There is a time lag of approximately 4 months between the end of the production month and the time when most monthly State crude oil production data become available.

In order to present more timely crude oil production estimates, the EIA prepares an original, forecast estimate on the first day of the production month (indicated with a "PE"). Approximately 45 days later, this original estimate of monthly crude oil production is replaced by State-level interim estimates (indicated with an "RE"). The State-level interim estimates are based on: (a) data reported by the States (e.g., production data for Alaska are typically reported to the EIA before the interim estimate is made); (b) first purchase data reported on Form EIA-182, "Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report;" (c) exponential or hyperbolic curve fitted projections based on recent State data; or (d) constant level projections based on the average production rate during a recent time period.

Note 3. Figures

Figures associated with the Summary Statistics tables are provided which depict the balance between supply, disposition, and ending stocks for various commodities.

The national inventory (stocks) graphs (Figures S4, S6, S8, S10, S12, S14, and S16) for crude oil, finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel,

propane/propylene, and liquefied petroleum gases, in this publication include features to assist in comparing current inventory levels with past inventory levels and observed minimum operating levels. These features are described below.

The graphs displaying inventory levels provide the reader with actual inventory data compared to an *average range* from the most recent 5-year period running from January through December or from July through June. The ranges are updated every 6 months in April and October. The 5-year period is adjusted by dropping the oldest 6 months and including the most recent 6 months. The ranges also reflect seasonal variation determined from a 7-year period. The seasonal factors, which determine the shape of the upper and lower curves, are updated annually in October, using the most recent year's final monthly data.

The monthly seasonal factors are estimated by means of a seasonal adjustment technique developed at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (Census X-11). The seasonal factors are assumed to be stable (i.e., unchanging from year to year) and additive (i.e., the series is deseasonalized by subtracting the seasonal factor for the appropriate month from the reported inventory levels). The intent of deseasonalization is to remove only variation from the data. Thus, a deseasonalized series would contain the same trends, cyclical components, and irregularities as the original data.

After seasonal factors are derived, data from the most recent 5-year period (January through December or July through June) are deseasonalized. The average of the deseasonalized 60-month series determines the midpoint of the deseasonalized average band. The standard deviation of the deseasonalized 60 months is calculated adjusting for extreme data points. The upper curve of the average range is defined as the average plus the seasonal factors plus the standard deviation. The lower curve is defined as the average plus the seasonal factors minus the standard deviation. Thus, the width of the average range is twice the standard deviation.

The lines labeled "lower operational inventory" on the stock graphs are the lower end of the demonstrated operational inventory range updated for known and definable changes in the petroleum delivery system.

Note 4. Frames Maintenance

In January 1981 and 1983, numerous respondents were added to bulk terminal and pipeline surveys affecting subsequent stocks reported and stock change calculations. Using the expanded coverage (new basis), the end-of-year stocks, in million barrels, would have been as listed below.

- Crude Oil: 1982- 645 (Total) and 351 (Other Primary).

- Crude Oil and Petroleum Products: 1980- 1,425; and 1982- 1,461.
- Motor Gasoline: 1980- 263 (Total) and 214 (Finished); 1982- 244 (Total) and 202 (Finished).
- Distillate Fuel Oil: 1980- 205; and 1982- 186.
- Residual Fuel Oil: 1980- 91; and 1982- 69.
- Jet Fuel: 1980- 42 (Total) and 36 (Kerosene-type); and 1982- 39 (Total) and 32 (Kerosene-type).
- Propane/Propylene: 1980- 69; and 1982- 57.
- Liquefied Petroleum Gases: 1980- 128; and 1982-102.
- Other Petroleum Products: 1980- 207; and 1982-219.

Stock change calculations beginning in 1981 and 1983 were made using new basis stock levels.

Stocks of Alaskan crude oil in-transit were included for the first time in January 1981. The major impact of this change is on the reporting of stock change calculations. Using the expanded coverage (new basis), 1980 end-of-year crude oil stocks would have been 488 million barrels (Total) and 380 million barrels (Other Primary).

Beginning with January 1984, natural gas liquids supply and disposition data were collected on a component basis rather than a product basis. This change affected stocks reported

and stock change calculations. Under the new basis, end-of-year 1983 stocks would have been:

- Propane/Propylene: 1983- 55.
- Liquefied Petroleum Gases: 1983- 108.
- Other Petroleum Products: 1983- 210.

In response to changes in the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 requiring that all gasoline sold in carbon monoxide nonattainment areas have an oxygen content of 2.7 percent (by weight) during winter months, the Energy Information Administration (EIA) conducted a frame identifier survey in 1991 of companies that produce, blend, store, or import oxygenates. The purpose of this survey was to (1) identify all U.S. producers, blenders, storers, and importers of oxygenates; and (2) collect supply and blending data for 1990 and end of 1990 inventory data on those oxygenates blended into motor gasoline. A summary of the results from the identification survey were published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* dated February 12, 1992 and in the February 1992 issue of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly*.

In order to continue to provide relevant information about U.S. and regional gasoline supply, the EIA conducted a second frame identifier survey of these companies during 1992. As a result, a number of respondents were added to the monthly surveys effective in January 1993: 19 blenders, 25 stock holders, and 8 importers. This change did not affect stocks reported and therefore did not cause a new basis stock level to be calculated.

Table 1. U.S. Petroleum Balance, January 2003

Commodity		Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
Crude Oil			
Field Production			
(1)	Alaska	E 30,505	E 984
(2)	Lower 48 States	E 150,589	E 4,858
(3)	Total U.S.	E 181,094	E 5,842
Net Imports			
(4)	Imports (Gross Excluding Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR))	264,969	8,547
(5)	SPR Imports	0	0
(6)	Exports	318	10
(7)	Imports (Net Including SPR)	264,651	8,537
Other Sources			
(8)	SPR Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-156	-5
(9)	Other Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	4,752	153
(10)	Product Supplied and Losses	0	0
(11)	Unaccounted for ^a	-5,902	-190
(12)	Total Other Sources	-1,306	-42
(13)	Crude Input to Refineries	444,439	14,337
(13) = (3) + (7) + (12)			
Natural Gas Liquids (NGL)			
(14)	Field Production ^b	59,727	1,927
(15)	Net Imports ^c	559	18
(16)	Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-)) ^c	520	17
(17)	Total NGL Supply	60,806	1,961
Other Liquids			
Unfinished Oils and Gasoline Blending Components, Total			
(18)	Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-11,901	-384
(19)	Net Imports	22,985	741
(20)	Other Liquids New Supply(Field Production)	8,109	262
(21)	Refinery Processing Gain ^a	28,212	910
(22)	Crude Oil Product Supplied	0	0
(23)	Total Other Liquids	47,405	1,529
(23) = (18) through (22)			
(24)	Total Production of Products	552,650	17,827
(24) = (13) + (17) + (23)			
Net Imports of Refined Products			
(25)	Imports (Gross)	50,877	1,641
(26)	Exports	35,396	1,142
(27)	Imports (Net)	15,481	499
(28)	Total New Supply of Products	568,131	18,327
(28) = (24) + (27)			
(29)	Refined Products Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-)) ^f	53,182	1,716
(30)	Total Petroleum Products Supplied for Domestic Use	621,313	20,042
(30) = (28) + (29)			
(31)	Finished Motor Gasoline	263,612	8,504
(32)	Distillate Fuel Oil	134,063	4,325
(33)	Residual Fuel Oil	22,004	710
(34)	Jet Fuel	47,271	1,525
(35)	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	82,359	2,657
(36)	Other ^d	72,003	2,323
(37)	Crude Oil	0	0
(38)	Total Products Supplied	621,313	20,042
(38) = (31) through (37)			
Ending Stocks, All Oils			
(39)	Crude Oil (Excluding SPR)	272,954	—
(40)	Strategic Petroleum Reserve ^e	599,247	—
(41)	Finished Motor Gasoline	158,429	—
(42)	Distillate Fuel Oil ^f	112,234	—
(43)	Residual Fuel Oil	31,253	—
(44)	Jet Fuel	40,587	—
(45)	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	76,001	—
(46)	Other ^d	213,376	—
(47)	Total Stocks^g	1,504,081	—
(47) = (39) through (46)			

^a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Refinery processing gain represents the volumetric amount by which total output is greater than input for a given period of time. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50 thousand barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

^b Includes fuel ethanol blended into finished motor gasoline.

^c Includes products in the pentanes plus category only.

^d Includes pentanes plus, other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, and liquefied petroleum gases.

^e Crude oil stocks in the SPR include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

^f Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E = Estimated.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: • Energy Information Administration (EIA), Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System. • Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. • Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 2. U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products,
January 2003**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks ^d
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^a	Stock Change ^b	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^c	
Crude Oil	^E 181,094	—	264,969	-5,902	-4,596	0	444,439	318	0	872,201
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	54,436	13,346	6,635	—	-30,243	—	14,191	3,595	86,874	83,057
Pentanes Plus	8,204	—	636	—	-520	—	4,768	77	4,515	7,056
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	46,232	13,346	5,999	—	-29,723	—	9,423	3,518	82,359	76,001
Ethane/Ethylene	19,929	505	13	—	-4,764	—	0	0	25,211	19,649
Propane/Propylene	16,350	16,617	5,005	—	-18,654	—	0	2,944	53,682	33,897
Normal Butane/Butylene	4,117	-3,187	945	—	-5,915	—	6,063	573	1,154	16,299
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,836	-589	36	—	-390	—	3,360	0	2,313	6,156
Other Liquids	8,109	—	24,764	—	11,901	—	21,585	1,779	-2,392	147,158
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	12,973	—	1,081	—	1,339	—	11,925	790	0	13,549
Unfinished Oils	—	—	13,019	—	4,487	—	11,056	0	-2,524	80,274
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-4,864	—	10,664	—	6,031	—	-1,220	989	0	53,164
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	44	—	-176	0	132	171
Finished Petroleum Products	5,291	495,081	44,878	—	-23,459	—	—	31,879	536,831	401,665
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,291	243,901	14,699	—	-5,157	—	—	5,436	263,612	158,429
Reformulated	—	82,675	6,484	—	-5,558	—	—	32	94,685	37,711
Oxygenated	4,270	21,824	0	—	-176	—	—	(s)	26,270	446
Other	1,021	139,402	8,215	—	577	—	—	5,403	142,658	120,272
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	343	11	—	35	—	—	0	319	1,463
Jet Fuel	—	46,330	2,908	—	842	—	—	1,125	47,271	40,587
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	-35	—	—	(s)	35	21
Kerosene-Type	—	46,330	2,908	—	877	—	—	1,125	47,236	40,566
Kerosene	—	2,738	1,130	—	-1,362	—	—	909	4,321	4,164
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	105,505	10,046	—	-22,213	—	—	3,701	134,063	112,234
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	73,871	2,093	—	-12,491	—	—	1,932	86,523	68,441
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	31,634	7,953	—	-9,722	—	—	1,769	47,540	43,793
Residual Fuel Oil	—	20,455	8,677	—	-46	—	—	7,174	22,004	31,253
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	7,485	1,421	—	-84	—	—	0	8,990	2,305
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	4,708	3,968	—	-58	—	—	0	8,734	1,275
Special Naphthas	—	1,681	525	—	-118	—	—	1,061	1,263	1,920
Lubricants	—	5,588	157	—	618	—	—	1,184	3,943	12,621
Waxes	—	494	131	—	-22	—	—	88	559	874
Petroleum Coke	—	23,420	730	—	1,252	—	—	11,087	11,811	9,595
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	10,903	474	—	2,934	—	—	105	8,338	24,035
Still Gas	—	19,461	0	—	0	—	—	0	19,461	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	2,069	1	—	-80	—	—	9	2,141	910
Total	248,930	508,427	341,246	-5,902	-46,397	0	480,215	37,571	621,313	1,504,081

^a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^c Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^d Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 3. U.S. Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 2003
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks ^d
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^a	Stock Change ^b	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^c	
Crude Oil	^E 181,094	—	264,969	-5,902	-4,596	0	444,439	318	0	872,201
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	54,436	13,346	6,635	—	-30,243	—	14,191	3,595	86,874	83,057
Pentanes Plus	8,204	—	636	—	-520	—	4,768	77	4,515	7,056
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	46,232	13,346	5,999	—	-29,723	—	9,423	3,518	82,359	76,001
Ethane/Ethylene	19,929	505	13	—	-4,764	—	0	0	25,211	19,649
Propane/Propylene	16,350	16,617	5,005	—	-18,654	—	0	2,944	53,682	33,897
Normal Butane/Butylene	4,117	-3,187	945	—	-5,915	—	6,063	573	1,154	16,299
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,836	-589	36	—	-390	—	3,360	0	2,313	6,156
Other Liquids	8,109	—	24,764	—	11,901	—	21,585	1,779	-2,392	147,158
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	12,973	—	1,081	—	1,339	—	11,925	790	0	13,549
Unfinished Oils	—	—	13,019	—	4,487	—	11,056	0	-2,524	80,274
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-4,864	—	10,664	—	6,031	—	-1,220	989	0	53,164
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	44	—	-176	0	132	171
Finished Petroleum Products	5,291	495,081	44,878	—	-23,459	—	—	31,879	536,831	401,665
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,291	243,901	14,699	—	-5,157	—	—	5,436	263,612	158,429
Reformulated	—	82,675	6,484	—	-5,558	—	—	32	94,685	37,711
Oxygenated	4,270	21,824	0	—	-176	—	—	(s)	26,270	446
Other	1,021	139,402	8,215	—	577	—	—	5,403	142,658	120,272
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	343	11	—	35	—	—	0	319	1,463
Jet Fuel	—	46,330	2,908	—	842	—	—	1,125	47,271	40,587
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	-35	—	—	(s)	35	21
Kerosene-Type	—	46,330	2,908	—	877	—	—	1,125	47,236	40,566
Kerosene	—	2,738	1,130	—	-1,362	—	—	909	4,321	4,164
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	105,505	10,046	—	-22,213	—	—	3,701	134,063	112,234
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	73,871	2,093	—	-12,491	—	—	1,932	86,523	68,441
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	31,634	7,953	—	-9,722	—	—	1,769	47,540	43,793
Residual Fuel Oil	—	20,455	8,677	—	-46	—	—	7,174	22,004	31,253
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	7,485	1,421	—	-84	—	—	0	8,990	2,305
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	4,708	3,968	—	-58	—	—	0	8,734	1,275
Special Naphthas	—	1,681	525	—	-118	—	—	1,061	1,263	1,920
Lubricants	—	5,588	157	—	618	—	—	1,184	3,943	12,621
Waxes	—	494	131	—	-22	—	—	88	559	874
Petroleum Coke	—	23,420	730	—	1,252	—	—	11,087	11,811	9,595
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	10,903	474	—	2,934	—	—	105	8,338	24,035
Still Gas	—	19,461	0	—	0	—	—	0	19,461	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	2,069	1	—	-80	—	—	9	2,141	910
Total	248,930	508,427	341,246	-5,902	-46,397	0	480,215	37,571	621,313	1,504,081

^a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^c Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^d Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 4. U.S. Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products,
January 2003**
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^a	Stock Change ^b	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^c
Crude Oil	E 5,842	—	8,547	-190	-148	0	14,337	10	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,756	431	214	—	-976	—	458	116	2,802
Pentanes Plus	265	—	21	—	-17	—	154	2	146
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,491	431	194	—	-959	—	304	113	2,657
Ethane/Ethylene	643	16	(s)	—	-154	—	0	0	813
Propane/Propylene	527	536	161	—	-602	—	0	95	1,732
Normal Butane/Butylene	133	-103	30	—	-191	—	196	18	37
Isobutane/Isobutylene	188	-19	1	—	-13	—	108	0	75
Other Liquids	262	—	799	—	384	—	696	57	-77
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	418	—	35	—	43	—	385	25	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	420	—	145	—	357	0	-81
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-157	—	344	—	195	—	-39	32	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	1	—	-6	0	4
Finished Petroleum Products	171	15,970	1,448	—	-757	—	—	1,028	17,317
Finished Motor Gasoline	171	7,868	474	—	-166	—	—	175	8,504
Reformulated	—	2,667	209	—	-179	—	—	1	3,054
Oxygenated	138	704	0	—	-6	—	—	(s)	847
Other	33	4,497	265	—	19	—	—	174	4,602
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	11	(s)	—	1	—	—	0	10
Jet Fuel	—	1,495	94	—	27	—	—	36	1,525
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	-1	—	—	(s)	1
Kerosene-Type	—	1,495	94	—	28	—	—	36	1,524
Kerosene	—	88	36	—	-44	—	—	29	139
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,403	324	—	-717	—	—	119	4,325
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,383	68	—	-403	—	—	62	2,791
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	1,020	257	—	-314	—	—	57	1,534
Residual Fuel Oil	—	660	280	—	-1	—	—	231	710
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	241	46	—	-3	—	—	0	290
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	152	128	—	-2	—	—	0	282
Special Naphthas	—	54	17	—	-4	—	—	34	41
Lubricants	—	180	5	—	20	—	—	38	127
Waxes	—	16	4	—	-1	—	—	3	18
Petroleum Coke	—	755	24	—	40	—	—	358	381
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	352	15	—	95	—	—	3	269
Still Gas	—	628	0	—	0	—	—	0	628
Miscellaneous Products	—	67	(s)	—	-3	—	—	(s)	69
Total	8,030	16,401	11,008	-190	-1,497	0	15,491	1,212	20,042

^a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^c Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 5. U.S. Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 2003

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^a	Stock Change ^b	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^c
Crude Oil	E 5,842	—	8,547	-190	-148	0	14,337	10	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,756	431	214	—	-976	—	458	116	2,802
Pentanes Plus	265	—	21	—	-17	—	154	2	146
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,491	431	194	—	-959	—	304	113	2,657
Ethane/Ethylene	643	16	(s)	—	-154	—	0	0	813
Propane/Propylene	527	536	161	—	-602	—	0	95	1,732
Normal Butane/Butylene	133	-103	30	—	-191	—	196	18	37
Isobutane/Isobutylene	188	-19	1	—	-13	—	108	0	75
Other Liquids	262	—	799	—	384	—	696	57	-77
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	418	—	35	—	43	—	385	25	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	420	—	145	—	357	0	-81
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-157	—	344	—	195	—	-39	32	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	1	—	-6	0	4
Finished Petroleum Products	171	15,970	1,448	—	-757	—	—	1,028	17,317
Finished Motor Gasoline	171	7,868	474	—	-166	—	—	175	8,504
Reformulated	—	2,667	209	—	-179	—	—	1	3,054
Oxygenated	138	704	0	—	-6	—	—	(s)	847
Other	33	4,497	265	—	19	—	—	174	4,602
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	11	(s)	—	1	—	—	0	10
Jet Fuel	—	1,495	94	—	27	—	—	36	1,525
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	-1	—	—	(s)	1
Kerosene-Type	—	1,495	94	—	28	—	—	36	1,524
Kerosene	—	88	36	—	-44	—	—	29	139
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,403	324	—	-717	—	—	119	4,325
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,383	68	—	-403	—	—	62	2,791
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	1,020	257	—	-314	—	—	57	1,534
Residual Fuel Oil	—	660	280	—	-1	—	—	231	710
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	241	46	—	-3	—	—	0	290
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	152	128	—	-2	—	—	0	282
Special Naphthas	—	54	17	—	-4	—	—	34	41
Lubricants	—	180	5	—	20	—	—	38	127
Waxes	—	16	4	—	-1	—	—	3	18
Petroleum Coke	—	755	24	—	40	—	—	358	381
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	352	15	—	95	—	—	3	269
Still Gas	—	628	0	—	0	—	—	0	628
Miscellaneous Products	—	67	(s)	—	-3	—	—	(s)	69
Total	8,030	16,401	11,008	-190	-1,497	0	15,491	1,212	20,042

^a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^c Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 6. PAD District I—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 2003
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks ^f
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 561	—	48,303	-771	204	2,514	0	45,548	236	0	13,297
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	529	1,007	741	—	5,323	-2,946	—	110	105	10,331	3,180
Pentanes Plus	63	—	0	—	0	-11	—	0	75	-1	12
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	466	1,007	741	—	5,323	-2,935	—	110	30	10,332	3,168
Ethane/Ethylene	106	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	106	0
Propane/Propylene	245	1,477	559	—	5,252	-2,561	—	0	16	10,078	2,089
Normal Butane/Butylene	86	-404	164	—	71	-401	—	51	14	253	748
Isobutane/Isobutylene	29	-66	18	—	0	27	—	59	0	-105	331
Other Liquids	-1,053	—	14,208	—	175	1,916	—	9,973	106	1,335	17,635
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ...	1,965	—	319	—	0	157	—	2,097	30	0	2,265
Unfinished Oils	—	—	4,630	—	18	71	—	3,374	0	1,203	7,556
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-3,019	—	9,259	—	157	1,643	—	4,679	75	0	7,667
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	45	—	-177	0	132	147
Finished Petroleum Products	3,053	57,378	33,928	—	90,302	-16,575	—	—	2,651	198,584	121,214
Finished Motor Gasoline	3,053	31,343	12,970	—	48,308	1,768	—	—	117	93,789	52,206
Reformulated	—	20,407	5,878	—	9,095	-1,265	—	—	1	36,644	19,913
Oxygenated	342	1,156	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1,498	64
Other	2,711	9,780	7,092	—	39,213	3,033	—	—	116	55,647	32,229
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	65	-8	—	—	0	73	145
Jet Fuel	—	2,560	1,685	—	14,997	-374	—	—	8	19,608	9,293
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	-28	—	—	(s)	28	0
Kerosene-Type	—	2,560	1,685	—	14,997	-346	—	—	8	19,580	9,293
Kerosene	—	755	1,130	—	45	-1,265	—	—	800	2,395	2,290
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	13,536	9,547	—	25,490	-15,228	—	—	4	63,797	39,260
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	4,531	1,638	—	14,250	-5,376	—	—	2	25,793	15,596
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	9,005	7,909	—	11,240	-9,852	—	—	2	38,004	23,664
Residual Fuel Oil	—	3,888	7,202	—	712	-1,150	—	—	946	12,006	11,370
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	363	298	—	-86	22	—	—	0	553	513
Special Naphthas	—	21	147	—	53	-6	—	—	3	224	75
Lubricants	—	527	108	—	559	-122	—	—	141	1,175	1,773
Waxes	—	12	64	—	0	-2	—	—	29	49	191
Petroleum Coke	—	1,582	459	—	0	-17	—	—	569	1,489	248
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	818	318	—	159	-189	—	—	31	1,453	3,792
Still Gas	—	1,934	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1,934	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	39	0	—	0	-4	—	—	4	39	58
Total	3,090	58,385	97,180	-771	96,004	-15,091	0	55,631	3,097	210,251	155,326

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

^f Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 7. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 2003
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks ^f
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 561	—	48,303	-771	204	2,514	0	45,548	236	0	13,297
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	529	1,007	741	—	5,323	-2,946	—	110	105	10,331	3,180
Pentanes Plus	63	—	0	—	0	-11	—	0	75	-1	12
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	466	1,007	741	—	5,323	-2,935	—	110	30	10,332	3,168
Ethane/Ethylene	106	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	106	0
Propane/Propylene	245	1,477	559	—	5,252	-2,561	—	0	16	10,078	2,089
Normal Butane/Butylene	86	-404	164	—	71	-401	—	51	14	253	748
Isobutane/Isobutylene	29	-66	18	—	0	27	—	59	0	-105	331
Other Liquids	-1,053	—	14,208	—	175	1,916	—	9,973	106	1,335	17,635
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,965	—	319	—	0	157	—	2,097	30	0	2,265
Unfinished Oils	—	—	4,630	—	18	71	—	3,374	0	1,203	7,556
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-3,019	—	9,259	—	157	1,643	—	4,679	75	0	7,667
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	45	—	-177	0	132	147
Finished Petroleum Products	3,053	57,378	33,928	—	90,302	-16,575	—	—	2,651	198,584	121,214
Finished Motor Gasoline	3,053	31,343	12,970	—	48,308	1,768	—	—	117	93,789	52,206
Reformulated	—	20,407	5,878	—	9,095	-1,265	—	—	1	36,644	19,913
Oxygenated	342	1,156	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1,498	64
Other	2,711	9,780	7,092	—	39,213	3,033	—	—	116	55,647	32,229
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	65	-8	—	—	0	73	145
Jet Fuel	—	2,560	1,685	—	14,997	-374	—	—	8	19,608	9,293
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	-28	—	—	(s)	28	0
Kerosene-Type	—	2,560	1,685	—	14,997	-346	—	—	8	19,580	9,293
Kerosene	—	755	1,130	—	45	-1,265	—	—	800	2,395	2,290
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	13,536	9,547	—	25,490	-15,228	—	—	4	63,797	39,260
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	4,531	1,638	—	14,250	-5,376	—	—	2	25,793	15,596
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	9,005	7,909	—	11,240	-9,852	—	—	2	38,004	23,664
Residual Fuel Oil	—	3,888	7,202	—	712	-1,150	—	—	946	12,006	11,370
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	363	298	—	-86	22	—	—	0	553	513
Special Naphthas	—	21	147	—	53	-6	—	—	3	224	75
Lubricants	—	527	108	—	559	-122	—	—	141	1,175	1,773
Waxes	—	12	64	—	0	-2	—	—	29	49	191
Petroleum Coke	—	1,582	459	—	0	-17	—	—	569	1,489	248
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	818	318	—	159	-189	—	—	31	1,453	3,792
Still Gas	—	1,934	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1,934	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	39	0	—	0	-4	—	—	4	39	58
Total	3,090	58,385	97,180	-771	96,004	-15,091	0	55,631	3,097	210,251	155,326

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

^f Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 8. PAD District I—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 2003
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 18	—	1,558	-25	7	81	0	1,469	8	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	17	32	24	—	172	-95	—	4	3	333
Pentanes Plus	2	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	2	(s)
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	15	32	24	—	172	-95	—	4	1	333
Ethane/Ethylene	3	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	3
Propane/Propylene	8	48	18	—	169	-83	—	0	1	325
Normal Butane/Butylene	3	-13	5	—	2	-13	—	2	(s)	8
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-2	1	—	0	1	—	2	0	-3
Other Liquids	-34	—	458	—	6	62	—	322	3	43
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	63	—	10	—	0	5	—	68	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	149	—	1	2	—	109	0	39
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-97	—	299	—	5	53	—	151	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	1	—	-6	0	4
Finished Petroleum Products	98	1,851	1,094	—	2,913	-535	—	—	86	6,406
Finished Motor Gasoline	98	1,011	418	—	1,558	57	—	—	4	3,025
Reformulated	—	658	190	—	293	-41	—	—	(s)	1,182
Oxygenated	11	37	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	48
Other	87	315	229	—	1,265	98	—	—	4	1,795
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	2
Jet Fuel	—	83	54	—	484	-12	—	—	(s)	633
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	1
Kerosene-Type	—	83	54	—	484	-11	—	—	(s)	632
Kerosene	—	24	36	—	1	-41	—	—	26	77
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	437	308	—	822	-491	—	—	(s)	2,058
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	146	53	—	460	-173	—	—	(s)	832
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	290	255	—	363	-318	—	—	(s)	1,226
Residual Fuel Oil	—	125	232	—	23	-37	—	—	31	387
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	12	10	—	-3	1	—	—	0	18
Special Naphthas	—	1	5	—	2	(s)	—	—	(s)	7
Lubricants	—	17	3	—	18	-4	—	—	5	38
Waxes	—	(s)	2	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	2
Petroleum Coke	—	51	15	—	0	-1	—	—	18	48
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	26	10	—	5	-6	—	—	1	47
Still Gas	—	62	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	62
Miscellaneous Products	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	1
Total	100	1,883	3,135	-25	3,097	-487	0	1,795	100	6,782

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 9. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 2003
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	E 18	—	1,558	-25	7	81	0	1,469	8	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	17	32	24	—	172	-95	—	4	3	333
Pentanes Plus	2	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	2	(s)
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	15	32	24	—	172	-95	—	4	1	333
Ethane/Ethylene	3	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	3
Propane/Propylene	8	48	18	—	169	-83	—	0	1	325
Normal Butane/Butylene	3	-13	5	—	2	-13	—	2	(s)	8
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-2	1	—	0	1	—	2	0	-3
Other Liquids	-34	—	458	—	6	62	—	322	3	43
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	63	—	10	—	0	5	—	68	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	149	—	1	2	—	109	0	39
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-97	—	299	—	5	53	—	151	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	1	—	-6	0	4
Finished Petroleum Products	98	1,851	1,094	—	2,913	-535	—	—	86	6,406
Finished Motor Gasoline	98	1,011	418	—	1,558	57	—	—	4	3,025
Reformulated	—	658	190	—	293	-41	—	—	(s)	1,182
Oxygenated	11	37	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	48
Other	87	315	229	—	1,265	98	—	—	4	1,795
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	2
Jet Fuel	—	83	54	—	484	-12	—	—	(s)	633
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	1
Kerosene-Type	—	83	54	—	484	-11	—	—	(s)	632
Kerosene	—	24	36	—	1	-41	—	—	26	77
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	437	308	—	822	-491	—	—	(s)	2,058
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	146	53	—	460	-173	—	—	(s)	832
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	290	255	—	363	-318	—	—	(s)	1,226
Residual Fuel Oil	—	125	232	—	23	-37	—	—	31	387
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	12	10	—	-3	1	—	—	0	18
Special Naphthas	—	1	5	—	2	(s)	—	—	(s)	7
Lubricants	—	17	3	—	18	-4	—	—	5	38
Waxes	—	(s)	2	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	2
Petroleum Coke	—	51	15	—	0	-1	—	—	18	48
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	26	10	—	5	-6	—	—	1	47
Still Gas	—	62	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	62
Miscellaneous Products	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	1
Total	100	1,883	3,135	-25	3,097	-487	0	1,795	100	6,782

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 10. PAD District II—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 2003
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 13,745	—	29,095	-4,435	51,294	-7,010	0	96,646	63	0	52,562
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	9,466	2,175	4,526	—	3,391	-8,599	—	4,702	207	23,248	22,820
Pentanes Plus	943	—	42	—	540	154	—	1,284	0	87	1,767
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,523	2,175	4,484	—	2,851	-8,753	—	3,418	207	23,161	21,053
Ethane/Ethylene	3,742	0	13	—	-1,059	-861	—	0	0	3,557	2,453
Propane/Propylene	3,190	3,200	4,139	—	2,894	-6,015	—	0	30	19,408	13,169
Normal Butane/Butylene	816	-943	314	—	441	-2,124	—	2,510	177	65	3,573
Isobutane/Isobutylene	775	-82	18	—	575	247	—	908	0	131	1,858
Other Liquids	-2,345	—	0	—	3,028	1,430	—	-131	59	-675	26,397
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	2,991	—	0	—	0	531	—	2,439	21	0	4,069
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	-95	440	—	140	0	-675	10,917
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-5,336	—	0	—	3,123	459	—	-2,710	38	0	11,406
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	5
Finished Petroleum Products	5,635	104,027	482	—	22,142	851	—	—	391	131,044	95,108
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,635	55,234	40	—	12,426	-562	—	—	2	73,895	39,075
Reformulated	—	10,371	0	—	90	146	—	—	0	10,315	661
Oxygenated	2,989	14,017	0	—	0	-141	—	—	0	17,147	259
Other	2,646	30,846	40	—	12,336	-567	—	—	2	46,433	38,155
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	67	0	—	0	-48	—	—	0	115	376
Jet Fuel	—	6,592	0	—	3,893	863	—	—	(s)	9,622	8,022
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	6,592	0	—	3,893	863	—	—	(s)	9,622	8,022
Kerosene	—	736	0	—	72	-77	—	—	(s)	885	1,036
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	24,647	210	—	5,421	-2,134	—	—	18	32,394	29,666
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	20,176	176	—	4,284	-1,442	—	—	18	26,060	23,010
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	4,471	34	—	1,137	-692	—	—	0	6,334	6,656
Residual Fuel Oil	—	1,800	43	—	-276	-31	—	—	81	1,517	1,565
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	560	40	—	68	-29	—	—	0	697	343
Special Naphthas	—	612	67	—	23	-28	—	—	(s)	730	304
Lubricants	—	720	49	—	260	22	—	—	145	862	1,493
Waxes	—	92	7	—	0	-12	—	—	16	95	81
Petroleum Coke	—	4,198	0	—	0	485	—	—	113	3,600	1,690
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	4,456	25	—	234	2,424	—	—	15	2,276	11,157
Still Gas	—	3,892	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	3,892	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	421	1	—	21	-22	—	—	(s)	465	300
Total	26,501	106,202	34,103	-4,435	79,855	-13,328	0	101,217	720	153,617	196,887

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 11. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 2003
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 13,745	—	29,095	-4,435	51,294	-7,010	0	96,646	63	0	52,562
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	9,466	2,175	4,526	—	3,391	-8,599	—	4,702	207	23,248	22,820
Pentanes Plus	943	—	42	—	540	154	—	1,284	0	87	1,767
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,523	2,175	4,484	—	2,851	-8,753	—	3,418	207	23,161	21,053
Ethane/Ethylene	3,742	0	13	—	-1,059	-861	—	0	0	3,557	2,453
Propane/Propylene	3,190	3,200	4,139	—	2,894	-6,015	—	0	30	19,408	13,169
Normal Butane/Butylene	816	-943	314	—	441	-2,124	—	2,510	177	65	3,573
Isobutane/Isobutylene	775	-82	18	—	575	247	—	908	0	131	1,858
Other Liquids	-2,345	—	0	—	3,028	1,430	—	-131	59	-675	26,397
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	2,991	—	0	—	0	531	—	2,439	21	0	4,069
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	-95	440	—	140	0	-675	10,917
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-5,336	—	0	—	3,123	459	—	-2,710	38	0	11,406
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	5
Finished Petroleum Products	5,635	104,027	482	—	22,142	851	—	—	391	131,044	95,108
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,635	55,234	40	—	12,426	-562	—	—	2	73,895	39,075
Reformulated	—	10,371	0	—	90	146	—	—	0	10,315	661
Oxygenated	2,989	14,017	0	—	0	-141	—	—	0	17,147	259
Other	2,646	30,846	40	—	12,336	-567	—	—	2	46,433	38,155
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	67	0	—	0	-48	—	—	0	115	376
Jet Fuel	—	6,592	0	—	3,893	863	—	—	(s)	9,622	8,022
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	6,592	0	—	3,893	863	—	—	(s)	9,622	8,022
Kerosene	—	736	0	—	72	-77	—	—	(s)	885	1,036
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	24,647	210	—	5,421	-2,134	—	—	18	32,394	29,666
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	20,176	176	—	4,284	-1,442	—	—	18	26,060	23,010
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	4,471	34	—	1,137	-692	—	—	0	6,334	6,656
Residual Fuel Oil	—	1,800	43	—	-276	-31	—	—	81	1,517	1,565
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	560	40	—	68	-29	—	—	0	697	343
Special Naphthas	—	612	67	—	23	-28	—	—	(s)	730	304
Lubricants	—	720	49	—	260	22	—	—	145	862	1,493
Waxes	—	92	7	—	0	-12	—	—	16	95	81
Petroleum Coke	—	4,198	0	—	0	485	—	—	113	3,600	1,690
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	4,456	25	—	234	2,424	—	—	15	2,276	11,157
Still Gas	—	3,892	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	3,892	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	421	1	—	21	-22	—	—	(s)	465	300
Total	26,501	106,202	34,103	-4,435	79,855	-13,328	0	101,217	720	153,617	196,887

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 12. PAD District II—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 2003
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 443	—	939	-143	1,655	-226	0	3,118	2	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	305	70	146	—	109	-277	—	152	7	750
Pentanes Plus	30	—	1	—	17	5	—	41	0	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	275	70	145	—	92	-282	—	110	7	747
Ethane/Ethylene	121	0	(s)	—	-34	-28	—	0	0	115
Propane/Propylene	103	103	134	—	93	-194	—	0	1	626
Normal Butane/Butylene	26	-30	10	—	14	-69	—	81	6	2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	25	-3	1	—	19	8	—	29	0	4
Other Liquids	-76	—	0	—	98	46	—	-4	2	-22
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	96	—	0	—	0	17	—	79	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	-3	14	—	5	0	-22
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-172	—	0	—	101	15	—	-87	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	182	3,356	16	—	714	27	—	—	13	4,227
Finished Motor Gasoline	182	1,782	1	—	401	-18	—	—	(s)	2,384
Reformulated	—	335	0	—	3	5	—	—	0	333
Oxygenated	96	452	0	—	0	-5	—	—	0	553
Other	85	995	1	—	398	-18	—	—	(s)	1,498
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	2	0	—	0	-2	—	—	0	4
Jet Fuel	—	213	0	—	126	28	—	—	(s)	310
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	213	0	—	126	28	—	—	(s)	310
Kerosene	—	24	0	—	2	-2	—	—	(s)	29
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	795	7	—	175	-69	—	—	1	1,045
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	651	6	—	138	-47	—	—	1	841
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	144	1	—	37	-22	—	—	0	204
Residual Fuel Oil	—	58	1	—	-9	-1	—	—	3	49
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	18	1	—	2	-1	—	—	0	22
Special Naphthas	—	20	2	—	1	-1	—	—	(s)	24
Lubricants	—	23	2	—	8	1	—	—	5	28
Waxes	—	3	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	3
Petroleum Coke	—	135	0	—	0	16	—	—	4	116
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	144	1	—	8	78	—	—	(s)	73
Still Gas	—	126	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	126
Miscellaneous Products	—	14	(s)	—	1	-1	—	—	(s)	15
Total	855	3,426	1,100	-143	2,576	-430	0	3,265	23	4,955

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 13. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 2003
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 443	—	939	-143	1,655	-226	0	3,118	2	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	305	70	146	—	109	-277	—	152	7	750
Pentanes Plus	30	—	1	—	17	5	—	41	0	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	275	70	145	—	92	-282	—	110	7	747
Ethane/Ethylene	121	0	(s)	—	-34	-28	—	0	0	115
Propane/Propylene	103	103	134	—	93	-194	—	0	1	626
Normal Butane/Butylene	26	-30	10	—	14	-69	—	81	6	2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	25	-3	1	—	19	8	—	29	0	4
Other Liquids	-76	—	0	—	98	46	—	-4	2	-22
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	96	—	0	—	0	17	—	79	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	-3	14	—	5	0	-22
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-172	—	0	—	101	15	—	-87	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	182	3,356	16	—	714	27	—	—	13	4,227
Finished Motor Gasoline	182	1,782	1	—	401	-18	—	—	(s)	2,384
Reformulated	—	335	0	—	3	5	—	—	0	333
Oxygenated	96	452	0	—	0	-5	—	—	0	553
Other	85	995	1	—	398	-18	—	—	(s)	1,498
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	2	0	—	0	-2	—	—	0	4
Jet Fuel	—	213	0	—	126	28	—	—	(s)	310
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	213	0	—	126	28	—	—	(s)	310
Kerosene	—	24	0	—	2	-2	—	—	(s)	29
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	795	7	—	175	-69	—	—	1	1,045
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	651	6	—	138	-47	—	—	1	841
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ..	—	144	1	—	37	-22	—	—	0	204
Residual Fuel Oil	—	58	1	—	-9	-1	—	—	3	49
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	18	1	—	2	-1	—	—	0	22
Special Naphthas	—	20	2	—	1	-1	—	—	(s)	24
Lubricants	—	23	2	—	8	1	—	—	5	28
Waxes	—	3	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	3
Petroleum Coke	—	135	0	—	0	16	—	—	4	116
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	144	1	—	8	78	—	—	(s)	73
Still Gas	—	126	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	126
Miscellaneous Products	—	14	(s)	—	1	-1	—	—	(s)	15
Total	855	3,426	1,100	-143	2,576	-430	0	3,265	23	4,955

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 14. PAD District III—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 2003
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 103,453	—	154,980	-1,896	-49,069	-2,139	0	209,607	(s)	0	741,978
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	34,772	9,008	888	—	-3,219	-17,354	—	6,335	3,000	49,468	52,662
Pentanes Plus	5,022	—	547	—	-2	-636	—	2,410	0	3,793	5,003
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	29,750	9,008	341	—	-3,217	-16,718	—	3,925	3,000	45,675	47,659
Ethane/Ethylene	12,985	505	0	—	3,934	-3,902	—	0	0	21,326	16,674
Propane/Propylene	10,531	9,998	0	—	-6,867	-9,195	—	0	2,663	20,194	16,868
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,904	-1,130	341	—	-25	-2,896	—	2,113	337	1,536	10,702
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,330	-365	0	—	-259	-725	—	1,812	0	2,619	3,415
Other Liquids	5,291	—	8,120	—	-4,552	4,077	—	6,188	1,445	-2,851	62,747
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	4,341	—	0	—	0	29	—	3,732	580	0	4,540
Unfinished Oils	—	—	8,028	—	77	3,188	—	7,768	0	-2,851	41,978
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	950	—	92	—	-4,629	861	—	-5,313	865	0	16,210
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-1	—	1	0	0	19
Finished Petroleum Products	-928	228,106	7,264	—	-115,614	-5,076	—	—	21,949	101,954	122,579
Finished Motor Gasoline	-928	104,451	1,350	—	-62,370	-3,291	—	—	4,938	40,855	44,834
Reformulated	—	18,986	284	—	-9,185	-1,667	—	—	25	11,727	8,405
Oxygenated	214	712	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	925	0
Other	-1,142	84,753	1,066	—	-53,185	-1,624	—	—	4,912	28,204	36,429
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	208	0	—	-70	58	—	—	0	80	485
Jet Fuel	—	23,159	0	—	-20,259	-720	—	—	1,117	2,503	12,424
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	23,159	0	—	-20,259	-720	—	—	1,117	2,503	12,424
Kerosene	—	1,074	0	—	-72	-70	—	—	8	1,064	634
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	48,276	0	—	-31,124	-3,759	—	—	2,420	18,491	28,217
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	33,915	0	—	-18,856	-4,799	—	—	1,331	18,527	17,609
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	14,361	0	—	-12,268	1,040	—	—	1,089	-36	10,608
Residual Fuel Oil	—	9,612	290	—	-428	1,677	—	—	4,692	3,105	13,048
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	11,001	4,976	—	18	-149	—	—	0	16,144	2,501
Special Naphthas	—	971	311	—	-76	-87	—	—	570	723	1,494
Lubricants	—	3,552	0	—	-819	630	—	—	784	1,319	7,784
Waxes	—	319	7	—	0	1	—	—	37	288	595
Petroleum Coke	—	12,274	234	—	0	508	—	—	7,377	4,623	5,525
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	3,030	96	—	-393	196	—	—	6	2,531	4,604
Still Gas	—	8,853	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	8,853	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,326	0	—	-21	-70	—	—	1	1,374	434
Total	142,587	237,114	171,252	-1,896	-172,454	-20,492	0	222,130	26,394	148,571	979,966

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 15. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 2003
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 103,453	—	154,980	-1,896	-49,069	-2,139	0	209,607	(s)	0	741,978
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	34,772	9,008	888	—	-3,219	-17,354	—	6,335	3,000	49,468	52,662
Pentanes Plus	5,022	—	547	—	-2	-636	—	2,410	0	3,793	5,003
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	29,750	9,008	341	—	-3,217	-16,718	—	3,925	3,000	45,675	47,659
Ethane/Ethylene	12,985	505	0	—	3,934	-3,902	—	0	0	21,326	16,674
Propane/Propylene	10,531	9,998	0	—	-6,867	-9,195	—	0	2,663	20,194	16,868
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,904	-1,130	341	—	-25	-2,896	—	2,113	337	1,536	10,702
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,330	-365	0	—	-259	-725	—	1,812	0	2,619	3,415
Other Liquids	5,291	—	8,120	—	-4,552	4,077	—	6,188	1,445	-2,851	62,747
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	4,341	—	0	—	0	29	—	3,732	580	0	4,540
Unfinished Oils	—	—	8,028	—	77	3,188	—	7,768	0	-2,851	41,978
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	950	—	92	—	-4,629	861	—	-5,313	865	0	16,210
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-1	—	1	0	0	19
Finished Petroleum Products	-928	228,106	7,264	—	-115,614	-5,076	—	—	21,949	101,954	122,579
Finished Motor Gasoline	-928	104,451	1,350	—	-62,370	-3,291	—	—	4,938	40,855	44,834
Reformulated	—	18,986	284	—	-9,185	-1,667	—	—	25	11,727	8,405
Oxygenated	214	712	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	925	0
Other	-1,142	84,753	1,066	—	-53,185	-1,624	—	—	4,912	28,204	36,429
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	208	0	—	-70	58	—	—	0	80	485
Jet Fuel	—	23,159	0	—	-20,259	-720	—	—	1,117	2,503	12,424
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	23,159	0	—	-20,259	-720	—	—	1,117	2,503	12,424
Kerosene	—	1,074	0	—	-72	-70	—	—	8	1,064	634
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	48,276	0	—	-31,124	-3,759	—	—	2,420	18,491	28,217
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	33,915	0	—	-18,856	-4,799	—	—	1,331	18,527	17,609
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	14,361	0	—	-12,268	1,040	—	—	1,089	-36	10,608
Residual Fuel Oil	—	9,612	290	—	-428	1,677	—	—	4,692	3,105	13,048
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	11,001	4,976	—	18	-149	—	—	0	16,144	2,501
Special Naphthas	—	971	311	—	-76	-87	—	—	570	723	1,494
Lubricants	—	3,552	0	—	-819	630	—	—	784	1,319	7,784
Waxes	—	319	7	—	0	1	—	—	37	288	595
Petroleum Coke	—	12,274	234	—	0	508	—	—	7,377	4,623	5,525
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	3,030	96	—	-393	196	—	—	6	2,531	4,604
Still Gas	—	8,853	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	8,853	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,326	0	—	-21	-70	—	—	1	1,374	434
Total	142,587	237,114	171,252	-1,896	-172,454	-20,492	0	222,130	26,394	148,571	979,966

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 16. PAD District III—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 2003
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 3,337	—	4,999	-61	-1,583	-69	0	6,762	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,122	291	29	—	-104	-560	—	204	97	1,596
Pentanes Plus	162	—	18	—	(s)	-21	—	78	0	122
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	960	291	11	—	-104	-539	—	127	97	1,473
Ethane/Ethylene	419	16	0	—	127	-126	—	0	0	688
Propane/Propylene	340	323	0	—	-222	-297	—	0	86	651
Normal Butane/Butylene	61	-36	11	—	-1	-93	—	68	11	50
Isobutane/Isobutylene	140	-12	0	—	-8	-23	—	58	0	84
Other Liquids	171	—	262	—	-147	132	—	200	47	-92
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	140	—	0	—	0	1	—	120	19	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	259	—	2	103	—	251	0	-92
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	31	—	3	—	-149	28	—	-171	28	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-30	7,358	234	—	-3,729	-164	—	—	708	3,289
Finished Motor Gasoline	-30	3,369	44	—	-2,012	-106	—	—	159	1,318
Reformulated	—	612	9	—	-296	-54	—	—	1	378
Oxygenated	7	23	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	30
Other	-37	2,734	34	—	-1,716	-52	—	—	158	910
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	7	0	—	-2	2	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	747	0	—	-654	-23	—	—	36	81
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	747	0	—	-654	-23	—	—	36	81
Kerosene	—	35	0	—	-2	-2	—	—	(s)	34
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,557	0	—	-1,004	-121	—	—	78	596
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	1,094	0	—	-608	-155	—	—	43	598
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	463	0	—	-396	34	—	—	35	-1
Residual Fuel Oil	—	310	9	—	-14	54	—	—	151	100
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	355	161	—	1	-5	—	—	0	521
Special Naphthas	—	31	10	—	-2	-3	—	—	18	23
Lubricants	—	115	0	—	-26	20	—	—	25	43
Waxes	—	10	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	9
Petroleum Coke	—	396	8	—	0	16	—	—	238	149
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	98	3	—	-13	6	—	—	(s)	82
Still Gas	—	286	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	286
Miscellaneous Products	—	43	0	—	-1	-2	—	—	(s)	44
Total	4,600	7,649	5,524	-61	-5,563	-661	0	7,165	851	4,793

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 17. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 2003
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	E 3,337	—	4,999	-61	-1,583	-69	0	6,762	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,122	291	29	—	-104	-560	—	204	97	1,596
Pentanes Plus	162	—	18	—	(s)	-21	—	78	0	122
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	960	291	11	—	-104	-539	—	127	97	1,473
Ethane/Ethylene	419	16	0	—	127	-126	—	0	0	688
Propane/Propylene	340	323	0	—	-222	-297	—	0	86	651
Normal Butane/Butylene	61	-36	11	—	-1	-93	—	68	11	50
Isobutane/Isobutylene	140	-12	0	—	-8	-23	—	58	0	84
Other Liquids	171	—	262	—	-147	132	—	200	47	-92
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	140	—	0	—	0	1	—	120	19	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	259	—	2	103	—	251	0	-92
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	31	—	3	—	-149	28	—	-171	28	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-30	7,358	234	—	-3,729	-164	—	—	708	3,289
Finished Motor Gasoline	-30	3,369	44	—	-2,012	-106	—	—	159	1,318
Reformulated	—	612	9	—	-296	-54	—	—	1	378
Oxygenated	7	23	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	30
Other	-37	2,734	34	—	-1,716	-52	—	—	158	910
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	7	0	—	-2	2	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	747	0	—	-654	-23	—	—	36	81
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	747	0	—	-654	-23	—	—	36	81
Kerosene	—	35	0	—	-2	-2	—	—	(s)	34
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,557	0	—	-1,004	-121	—	—	78	596
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	1,094	0	—	-608	-155	—	—	43	598
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	463	0	—	-396	34	—	—	35	-1
Residual Fuel Oil	—	310	9	—	-14	54	—	—	151	100
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	355	161	—	1	-5	—	—	0	521
Special Naphthas	—	31	10	—	-2	-3	—	—	18	23
Lubricants	—	115	0	—	-26	20	—	—	25	43
Waxes	—	10	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	9
Petroleum Coke	—	396	8	—	0	16	—	—	238	149
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	98	3	—	-13	6	—	—	(s)	82
Still Gas	—	286	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	286
Miscellaneous Products	—	43	0	—	-1	-2	—	—	(s)	44
Total	4,600	7,649	5,524	-61	-5,563	-661	0	7,165	851	4,793

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 18. PAD District IV—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 2003
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 8,389	—	9,444	721	-2,429	-83	0	16,189	20	0	12,438
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	7,166	-2	369	—	-5,495	-99	—	502	2	1,633	2,040
Pentanes Plus	946	—	47	—	-538	-10	—	136	2	327	252
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	6,220	-2	322	—	-4,957	-89	—	366	0	1,306	1,788
Ethane/Ethylene	3,094	0	0	—	-2,875	-1	—	0	0	220	521
Propane/Propylene	1,987	265	209	—	-1,279	-116	—	0	0	1,298	641
Normal Butane/Butylene	819	-219	113	—	-487	-12	—	277	0	-39	362
Isobutane/Isobutylene	320	-48	0	—	-316	40	—	89	0	-173	264
Other Liquids	536	—	0	—	0	352	—	326	3	-145	4,709
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	165	—	0	—	0	-32	—	194	3	0	167
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	116	—	29	0	-145	2,200
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	371	—	0	—	0	268	—	103	0	0	2,342
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-345	17,618	271	—	770	503	—	—	20	17,790	12,808
Finished Motor Gasoline	-345	8,910	9	—	-170	333	—	—	(s)	8,070	5,592
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	256	1,557	0	—	0	-35	—	—	0	1,848	123
Other	-602	7,353	9	—	-170	368	—	—	(s)	6,222	5,469
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	5	10	—	5	-8	—	—	0	28	29
Jet Fuel	—	969	2	—	1,180	43	—	—	0	2,108	877
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	969	2	—	1,180	43	—	—	0	2,108	877
Kerosene	—	144	0	—	-45	35	—	—	(s)	64	115
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	4,580	234	—	-192	-226	—	—	0	4,848	3,565
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	3,881	224	—	-71	-91	—	—	0	4,125	3,079
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	699	10	—	-121	-135	—	—	0	723	486
Residual Fuel Oil	—	366	0	—	-8	-35	—	—	3	390	296
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	21	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	21	0
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	4
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	15	-15	0
Waxes	—	71	0	—	0	-9	—	—	0	80	7
Petroleum Coke	—	532	0	—	0	-6	—	—	(s)	538	34
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,360	16	—	0	376	—	—	1	999	2,276
Still Gas	—	594	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	594	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	66	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	66	13
Total	15,747	17,616	10,084	721	-7,154	673	0	17,017	45	19,278	31,995

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 19. PAD District IV—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 2003
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 8,389	—	9,444	721	-2,429	-83	0	16,189	20	0	12,438
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	7,166	-2	369	—	-5,495	-99	—	502	2	1,633	2,040
Pentanes Plus	946	—	47	—	-538	-10	—	136	2	327	252
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	6,220	-2	322	—	-4,957	-89	—	366	0	1,306	1,788
Ethane/Ethylene	3,094	0	0	—	-2,875	-1	—	0	0	220	521
Propane/Propylene	1,987	265	209	—	-1,279	-116	—	0	0	1,298	641
Normal Butane/Butylene	819	-219	113	—	-487	-12	—	277	0	-39	362
Isobutane/Isobutylene	320	-48	0	—	-316	40	—	89	0	-173	264
Other Liquids	536	—	0	—	0	352	—	326	3	-145	4,709
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	165	—	0	—	0	-32	—	194	3	0	167
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	116	—	29	0	-145	2,200
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	371	—	0	—	0	268	—	103	0	0	2,342
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-345	17,618	271	—	770	503	—	—	20	17,790	12,808
Finished Motor Gasoline	-345	8,910	9	—	-170	333	—	—	(s)	8,070	5,592
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	256	1,557	0	—	0	-35	—	—	0	1,848	123
Other	-602	7,353	9	—	-170	368	—	—	(s)	6,222	5,469
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	5	10	—	5	-8	—	—	0	28	29
Jet Fuel	—	969	2	—	1,180	43	—	—	0	2,108	877
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	969	2	—	1,180	43	—	—	0	2,108	877
Kerosene	—	144	0	—	-45	35	—	—	(s)	64	115
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	4,580	234	—	-192	-226	—	—	0	4,848	3,565
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	3,881	224	—	-71	-91	—	—	0	4,125	3,079
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	699	10	—	-121	-135	—	—	0	723	486
Residual Fuel Oil	—	366	0	—	-8	-35	—	—	3	390	296
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	21	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	21	0
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	4
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	15	-15	0
Waxes	—	71	0	—	0	-9	—	—	0	80	7
Petroleum Coke	—	532	0	—	0	-6	—	—	(s)	538	34
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,360	16	—	0	376	—	—	1	999	2,276
Still Gas	—	594	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	594	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	66	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	66	13
Total	15,747	17,616	10,084	721	-7,154	673	0	17,017	45	19,278	31,995

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 20. PAD District IV—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 2003
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 271	—	305	23	-78	-3	0	522	1	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	231	(s)	12	—	-177	-3	—	16	(s)	53
Pentanes Plus	31	—	2	—	-17	(s)	—	4	(s)	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	201	(s)	10	—	-160	-3	—	12	0	42
Ethane/Ethylene	100	0	0	—	-93	(s)	—	0	0	7
Propane/Propylene	64	9	7	—	-41	-4	—	0	0	42
Normal Butane/Butylene	26	-7	4	—	-16	(s)	—	9	0	-1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	10	-2	0	—	-10	1	—	3	0	-6
Other Liquids	17	—	0	—	0	11	—	11	(s)	-5
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	5	—	0	—	0	-1	—	6	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	4	—	1	0	-5
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	12	—	0	—	0	9	—	3	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-11	568	9	—	25	16	—	—	1	574
Finished Motor Gasoline	-11	287	(s)	—	-5	11	—	—	(s)	260
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	8	50	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	60
Other	-19	237	(s)	—	-5	12	—	—	(s)	201
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	31	(s)	—	38	1	—	—	0	68
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	31	(s)	—	38	1	—	—	0	68
Kerosene	—	5	0	—	-1	1	—	—	(s)	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	148	8	—	-6	-7	—	—	0	156
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	125	7	—	-2	-3	—	—	0	133
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	23	(s)	—	-4	-4	—	—	0	23
Residual Fuel Oil	—	12	0	—	(s)	-1	—	—	(s)	13
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Waxes	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	3
Petroleum Coke	—	17	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	17
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	44	1	—	0	12	—	—	(s)	32
Still Gas	—	19	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	19
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	2
Total	508	568	325	23	-231	22	0	549	1	622

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 21. PAD District IV—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 2003
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 271	—	305	23	-78	-3	0	522	1	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	231	(s)	12	—	-177	-3	—	16	(s)	53
Pentanes Plus	31	—	2	—	-17	(s)	—	4	(s)	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	201	(s)	10	—	-160	-3	—	12	0	42
Ethane/Ethylene	100	0	0	—	-93	(s)	—	0	0	7
Propane/Propylene	64	9	7	—	-41	-4	—	0	0	42
Normal Butane/Butylene	26	-7	4	—	-16	(s)	—	9	0	-1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	10	-2	0	—	-10	1	—	3	0	-6
Other Liquids	17	—	0	—	0	11	—	11	(s)	-5
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	5	—	0	—	0	-1	—	6	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	4	—	1	0	-5
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	12	—	0	—	0	9	—	3	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-11	568	9	—	25	16	—	—	1	574
Finished Motor Gasoline	-11	287	(s)	—	-5	11	—	—	(s)	260
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	8	50	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	60
Other	-19	237	(s)	—	-5	12	—	—	(s)	201
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	31	(s)	—	38	1	—	—	0	68
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	31	(s)	—	38	1	—	—	0	68
Kerosene	—	5	0	—	-1	1	—	—	(s)	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	148	8	—	-6	-7	—	—	0	156
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	125	7	—	-2	-3	—	—	0	133
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	23	(s)	—	-4	-4	—	—	0	23
Residual Fuel Oil	—	12	0	—	(s)	-1	—	—	(s)	13
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Waxes	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	3
Petroleum Coke	—	17	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	17
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	44	1	—	0	12	—	—	(s)	32
Still Gas	—	19	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	19
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	2
Total	508	568	325	23	-231	22	0	549	1	622

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 22. PAD District V—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 2003
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 54,946	—	23,147	478	0	2,122	0	76,449	0	0	51,926
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	2,503	1,158	111	—	0	-1,245	—	2,542	281	2,194	2,355
Pentanes Plus	1,230	—	0	—	0	-17	—	938	1	308	22
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,273	1,158	111	—	0	-1,228	—	1,604	280	1,886	2,333
Ethane/Ethylene	2	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	2	1
Propane/Propylene	397	1,677	98	—	0	-767	—	0	235	2,704	1,130
Normal Butane/Butylene	492	-491	13	—	0	-482	—	1,112	45	-661	914
Isobutane/Isobutylene	382	-28	0	—	0	21	—	492	0	-159	288
Other Liquids	5,680	—	2,436	—	1,349	4,126	—	5,229	166	-56	35,670
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	3,511	—	762	—	0	654	—	3,463	156	0	2,508
Unfinished Oils	—	—	361	—	0	672	—	-255	0	-56	17,623
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	2,170	—	1,313	—	1,349	2,800	—	2,021	11	0	15,539
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-2,123	87,952	2,933	—	2,400	-3,162	—	—	6,867	87,458	49,956
Finished Motor Gasoline	-2,123	43,963	330	—	1,806	-3,405	—	—	379	47,002	16,722
Reformulated	—	32,911	322	—	0	-2,772	—	—	6	35,999	8,732
Oxygenated	470	4,382	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,852	0
Other	-2,592	6,670	8	—	1,806	-633	—	—	373	6,152	7,990
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	63	1	—	0	41	—	—	0	23	428
Jet Fuel	—	13,050	1,221	—	189	1,030	—	—	0	13,430	9,971
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	-7	—	—	0	7	21
Kerosene-Type	—	13,050	1,221	—	189	1,037	—	—	0	13,423	9,950
Kerosene	—	29	0	—	0	15	—	—	101	-87	89
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	14,466	55	—	405	-866	—	—	1,258	14,534	11,526
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	11,368	55	—	393	-783	—	—	580	12,019	9,147
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	3,098	0	—	12	-83	—	—	678	2,515	2,379
Residual Fuel Oil	—	4,789	1,142	—	0	-507	—	—	1,453	4,985	4,974
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	248	75	—	0	14	—	—	0	309	223
Special Naphthas	—	77	0	—	0	3	—	—	488	-414	43
Lubricants	—	789	0	—	0	88	—	—	99	602	1,571
Waxes	—	0	53	—	0	0	—	—	6	47	0
Petroleum Coke	—	4,834	37	—	0	282	—	—	3,028	1,561	2,098
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,239	19	—	0	127	—	—	51	1,080	2,206
Still Gas	—	4,188	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,188	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	217	0	—	0	16	—	—	3	198	105
Total	61,006	89,110	28,627	478	3,749	1,841	0	84,220	7,314	89,596	139,907

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 23. PAD District V—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 2003
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 54,946	—	23,147	478	0	2,122	0	76,449	0	0	51,926
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	2,503	1,158	111	—	0	-1,245	—	2,542	281	2,194	2,355
Pentanes Plus	1,230	—	0	—	0	-17	—	938	1	308	22
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,273	1,158	111	—	0	-1,228	—	1,604	280	1,886	2,333
Ethane/Ethylene	2	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	2	1
Propane/Propylene	397	1,677	98	—	0	-767	—	0	235	2,704	1,130
Normal Butane/Butylene	492	-491	13	—	0	-482	—	1,112	45	-661	914
Isobutane/Isobutylene	382	-28	0	—	0	21	—	492	0	-159	288
Other Liquids	5,680	—	2,436	—	1,349	4,126	—	5,229	166	-56	35,670
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	3,511	—	762	—	0	654	—	3,463	156	0	2,508
Unfinished Oils	—	—	361	—	0	672	—	-255	0	-56	17,623
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	2,170	—	1,313	—	1,349	2,800	—	2,021	11	0	15,539
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-2,123	87,952	2,933	—	2,400	-3,162	—	—	6,867	87,458	49,956
Finished Motor Gasoline	-2,123	43,963	330	—	1,806	-3,405	—	—	379	47,002	16,722
Reformulated	—	32,911	322	—	0	-2,772	—	—	6	35,999	8,732
Oxygenated	470	4,382	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,852	0
Other	-2,592	6,670	8	—	1,806	-633	—	—	373	6,152	7,990
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	63	1	—	0	41	—	—	0	23	428
Jet Fuel	—	13,050	1,221	—	189	1,030	—	—	0	13,430	9,971
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	-7	—	—	0	7	21
Kerosene-Type	—	13,050	1,221	—	189	1,037	—	—	0	13,423	9,950
Kerosene	—	29	0	—	0	15	—	—	101	-87	89
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	14,466	55	—	405	-866	—	—	1,258	14,534	11,526
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	11,368	55	—	393	-783	—	—	580	12,019	9,147
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	3,098	0	—	12	-83	—	—	678	2,515	2,379
Residual Fuel Oil	—	4,789	1,142	—	0	-507	—	—	1,453	4,985	4,974
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	248	75	—	0	14	—	—	0	309	223
Special Naphthas	—	77	0	—	0	3	—	—	488	-414	43
Lubricants	—	789	0	—	0	88	—	—	99	602	1,571
Waxes	—	0	53	—	0	0	—	—	6	47	0
Petroleum Coke	—	4,834	37	—	0	282	—	—	3,028	1,561	2,098
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,239	19	—	0	127	—	—	51	1,080	2,206
Still Gas	—	4,188	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,188	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	217	0	—	0	16	—	—	3	198	105
Total	61,006	89,110	28,627	478	3,749	1,841	0	84,220	7,314	89,596	139,907

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 24. PAD District V — Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 2003
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 1,772	—	747	15	0	68	0	2,466	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	81	37	4	—	0	-40	—	82	9	71
Pentanes Plus	40	—	0	—	0	-1	—	30	(s)	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	41	37	4	—	0	-40	—	52	9	61
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	13	54	3	—	0	-25	—	0	8	87
Normal Butane/Butylene	16	-16	(s)	—	0	-16	—	36	1	-21
Isobutane/Isobutylene	12	-1	0	—	0	1	—	16	0	-5
Other Liquids	183	—	79	—	44	133	—	169	5	-2
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	113	—	25	—	0	21	—	112	5	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	12	—	0	22	—	-8	0	-2
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	70	—	42	—	44	90	—	65	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-68	2,837	95	—	77	-102	—	—	222	2,821
Finished Motor Gasoline	-68	1,418	11	—	58	-110	—	—	12	1,516
Reformulated	—	1,062	10	—	0	-89	—	—	(s)	1,161
Oxygenated	15	141	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	157
Other	-84	215	(s)	—	58	-20	—	—	12	198
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	2	(s)	—	0	1	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	421	39	—	6	33	—	—	0	433
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	421	39	—	6	33	—	—	0	433
Kerosene	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	3	-3
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	467	2	—	13	-28	—	—	41	469
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	367	2	—	13	-25	—	—	19	388
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	100	0	—	(s)	-3	—	—	22	81
Residual Fuel Oil	—	154	37	—	0	-16	—	—	47	161
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	8	2	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	10
Special Naphthas	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	16	-13
Lubricants	—	25	0	—	0	3	—	—	3	19
Waxes	—	0	2	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	2
Petroleum Coke	—	156	1	—	0	9	—	—	98	50
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	40	1	—	0	4	—	—	2	35
Still Gas	—	135	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	135
Miscellaneous Products	—	7	0	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	6
Total	1,968	2,875	923	15	121	59	0	2,717	236	2,890

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 25. PAD District V — Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 2003
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 1,772	—	747	15	0	68	0	2,466	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	81	37	4	—	0	-40	—	82	9	71
Pentanes Plus	40	—	0	—	0	-1	—	30	(s)	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	41	37	4	—	0	-40	—	52	9	61
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	13	54	3	—	0	-25	—	0	8	87
Normal Butane/Butylene	16	-16	(s)	—	0	-16	—	36	1	-21
Isobutane/Isobutylene	12	-1	0	—	0	1	—	16	0	-5
Other Liquids	183	—	79	—	44	133	—	169	5	-2
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	113	—	25	—	0	21	—	112	5	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	12	—	0	22	—	-8	0	-2
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	70	—	42	—	44	90	—	65	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-68	2,837	95	—	77	-102	—	—	222	2,821
Finished Motor Gasoline	-68	1,418	11	—	58	-110	—	—	12	1,516
Reformulated	—	1,062	10	—	0	-89	—	—	(s)	1,161
Oxygenated	15	141	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	157
Other	-84	215	(s)	—	58	-20	—	—	12	198
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	2	(s)	—	0	1	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	421	39	—	6	33	—	—	0	433
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	421	39	—	6	33	—	—	0	433
Kerosene	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	3	-3
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	467	2	—	13	-28	—	—	41	469
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	367	2	—	13	-25	—	—	19	388
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	100	0	—	(s)	-3	—	—	22	81
Residual Fuel Oil	—	154	37	—	0	-16	—	—	47	161
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	8	2	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	10
Special Naphthas	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	16	-13
Lubricants	—	25	0	—	0	3	—	—	3	19
Waxes	—	0	2	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	2
Petroleum Coke	—	156	1	—	0	9	—	—	98	50
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	40	1	—	0	4	—	—	2	35
Still Gas	—	135	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	135
Miscellaneous Products	—	7	0	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	6
Total	1,968	2,875	923	15	121	59	0	2,717	236	2,890

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 26. Production of Crude Oil by PAD District and State
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	November 2002		January-November 2002	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District I	E 528	E 18	E 6,464	E 19
Florida	268	9	3,357	10
New York	E 13	E (s)	E 157	E (s)
Pennsylvania	E 135	E 4	E 1,579	E 5
Virginia	E 1	E (s)	E 7	E (s)
West Virginia	E 94	E 3	E 1,273	E 4
Adjustment ^a	18	1	90	(s)
PAD District II	E 13,357	E 445	E 150,566	E 451
Illinois	E 989	E 33	E 10,948	E 33
Indiana	151	5	E 1,783	E 5
Kansas	E 2,601	E 87	E 28,969	E 87
Kentucky	338	11	2,462	7
Michigan	E 607	E 20	E 7,752	E 23
Missouri	E 5	E (s)	E 51	E (s)
Nebraska	228	8	E 2,577	E 8
North Dakota	2,535	84	E 28,199	E 84
Ohio	E 433	E 14	E 5,468	E 16
Oklahoma	5,468	182	E 60,891	E 182
South Dakota	104	3	1,106	3
Tennessee	E 23	E 1	E 243	E 1
Adjustment ^a	-123	-4	117	(s)
PAD District III	E 100,836	E 3,361	E 1,096,782	E 3,284
Alabama	690	23	E 8,024	E 24
Arkansas	E 628	E 21	E 6,877	E 21
Louisiana ^b	E 8,055	E 269	E 91,668	E 274
Mississippi	1,435	48	E 16,581	E 50
New Mexico	E 5,422	E 181	E 60,278	E 180
Texas ^b	33,545	1,118	E 384,466	E 1,151
Federal Offshore PAD District III	E 50,340	E 1,678	E 526,889	E 1,578
Adjustment ^a	721	24	2,000	6
PAD District IV	E 8,117	E 271	E 92,154	E 276
Colorado	1,164	39	E 14,160	E 42
Montana	1,392	46	E 14,928	E 45
Utah	E 1,053	E 35	E 12,970	E 39
Wyoming	4,305	144	E 50,159	E 150
Adjustment ^a	203	7	-63	(s)
PAD District V	E 50,936	E 1,698	E 594,493	E 1,780
Alaska ^b	E 27,237	E 908	E 328,040	E 982
South Alaska	854	28	10,467	31
North Slope	26,385	879	317,574	951
Adjustment for Alaska ^a	-1	(s)	-1	(s)
Arizona	5	(s)	58	(s)
California ^b	21,071	702	236,587	708
Nevada	43	1	511	2
Federal Offshore PAD District V	2,452	82	27,373	82
Adjustment excluding Alaska ^a	127	4	1,924	6
U.S. Total^b	E 173,774	E 5,792	E 1,940,459	E 5,810

^a These adjustments are used to reconcile the national and PAD District level sums of the State data with the independently estimated U.S. and Alaskan figures shown in the Summary Statistics portion of this issue and with the PAD District level figures published in a previous issue. Revised data at the State, PAD District, and national levels will be published without adjustments in the *Petroleum Supply Annual*.

^b Includes the following current month offshore production (thousand barrels): Alaska: State - 8,393; California: State - 1,341; Louisiana: State - E 930; Texas: State - 110; U.S. Total, including Federal offshore - E 63,566.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

NA = Not Available.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: State government agencies, U.S. Department of the Interior, Minerals Management Service and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers.

Table 27. Natural Gas Plant Net Production and Stocks of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, January 2003
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Net Production							
Natural Gas Liquids	70	459	529	2,437	353	6,676	9,466
Pentanes Plus	6	57	63	108	80	755	943
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	64	402	466	2,329	273	5,921	8,523
Ethane	22	84	106	1,380	0	2,362	3,742
Propane	27	218	245	628	174	2,388	3,190
Normal Butane	15	71	86	159	99	558	816
Isobutane	0	29	29	162	0	613	775
Stocks							
Natural Gas Liquids	6	33	39	154	47	919	1,120
Pentanes Plus	0	12	12	32	18	81	131
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	6	21	27	122	29	838	989
Ethane	0	0	0	17	0	96	113
Propane	6	17	23	64	19	538	621
Normal Butane	0	2	2	21	10	101	132
Isobutane	0	2	2	20	0	103	123

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Net Production									
Natural Gas Liquids	16,235	3,728	8,595	327	5,887	34,772	7,166	2,503	54,436
Pentanes Plus	2,437	517	1,381	104	583	5,022	946	1,230	8,204
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	13,798	3,211	7,214	223	5,304	29,750	6,220	1,273	46,232
Ethane	6,172	1,470	2,519	38	2,786	12,985	3,094	2	19,929
Propane	4,806	1,086	2,893	96	1,650	10,531	1,987	397	16,350
Normal Butane	1,795	-1,488	985	59	553	1,904	819	492	4,117
Isobutane	1,025	2,143	817	30	315	4,330	320	382	5,836
Stocks									
Natural Gas Liquids	247	2,613	973	22	44	3,899	408	158	5,624
Pentanes Plus	70	309	560	9	5	953	88	18	1,202
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	177	2,304	413	13	39	2,946	320	140	4,422
Ethane	35	780	0	0	0	815	75	1	1,004
Propane	59	528	60	8	28	683	116	87	1,530
Normal Butane	74	597	240	4	6	921	59	37	1,151
Isobutane	9	399	113	1	5	527	70	15	737

Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

**Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
January 2003**

(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			Total
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	
Crude Oil	42,819	2,729	45,548	63,616	11,638	21,392	96,646
Natural Gas Liquids	110	0	110	3,068	155	1,479	4,702
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	606	29	649	1,284
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	110	0	110	2,462	126	830	3,418
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	51	0	51	1,795	67	648	2,510
Isobutane	59	0	59	667	59	182	908
Other Liquids	9,939	34	9,973	9	137	-277	-131
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	1,989	108	2,097	1,639	459	341	2,439
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	12	5	37	54
Oxygenates	W	W	2,097	1,627	454	304	2,385
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	2,385
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	1,886	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils (net)	3,452	-78	3,374	1,177	-7	-1,030	140
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	4,675	4	4,679	-2,807	-315	412	-2,710
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-177	0	-177	0	0	0	0
Total Input to Refineries	52,868	2,763	55,631	66,693	11,930	22,594	101,217
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	1,386	88	1,474	2,075	375	692	3,142
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,614	94	1,709	2,324	426	768	3,518
Operable Utilization Rate (percent) ^{b,c}	85.9	93.3	86.3	89.3	88.0	90.1	89.3
Downstream Processing							
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Cracking	612	16	629	718	127	185	1,029
Catalytic Hydrocracking	36	0	36	138	0	5	142
Delayed and Fluid Coking	75	0	75	168	64	84	316
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.60	1.46	0.65	1.35	2.37	0.90	1.37
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	33.89	32.28	33.80	32.78	27.52	35.76	32.80
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,614	94	1,709	2,324	426	768	3,518
Operating	1,476	94	1,571	2,324	426	768	3,518
Idle	138	0	138	0	0	0	0
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, January 2003 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist.	PAD Dist.	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	IV	V	
							Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Crude Oil	16,592	103,536	81,918	4,911	2,650	209,607	16,189	76,449	444,439
Natural Gas Liquids	1,089	3,406	1,354	229	257	6,335	502	2,542	14,191
Pentanes Plus	574	1,057	498	154	127	2,410	136	938	4,768
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	515	2,349	856	75	130	3,925	366	1,604	9,423
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	488	1,160	417	48	0	2,113	277	1,112	6,063
Isobutane	27	1,189	439	27	130	1,812	89	492	3,360
Other Liquids	-959	4,309	3,287	-108	-341	6,188	326	5,229	21,585
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	147	2,272	1,266	0	47	3,732	194	3,463	11,925
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	98	237	596	0	0	931	34	750	1,769
Oxygenates	49	2,035	670	W	W	2,801	160	2,713	10,156
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	160	1,627	4,454
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	0
MTBE	W	1,954	W	W	W	2,599	W	1,053	5,538
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	164
Unfinished Oils (net)	-653	5,258	3,162	-86	87	7,768	29	-255	11,056
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-453	-3,221	-1,142	-22	-475	-5,313	103	2,021	-1,220
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	-176
Total Input to Refineries	16,722	111,251	86,559	5,032	2,566	222,130	17,017	84,220	480,215
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	535	3,318	2,672	144	85	6,754	528	2,713	14,611
Operable Capacity (daily average)	603	3,830	3,073	211	96	7,811	578	3,145	16,761
Operable Utilization Rate (percent) ^{b,c}	88.8	86.6	86.9	68.5	88.5	86.5	91.3	86.3	87.2
Downstream Processing									
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Cracking	183	1,230	989	19	26	2,446	144	633	4,880
Catalytic Hydrocracking	46	284	241	0	0	571	6	452	1,207
Delayed and Fluid Coking	4	585	376	14	0	979	44	500	1,914
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.87	1.93	1.63	1.86	5.25	1.77	1.44	1.24	1.46
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	38.47	30.36	30.61	28.63	39.68	31.18	32.93	27.51	31.23
Operable Capacity (daily average)	603	3,830	3,073	211	96	7,811	578	3,145	16,761
Operating	603	3,730	3,073	211	96	7,711	578	3,109	16,487
Idle	0	100	0	0	0	100	0	35	273
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31,283	31,283

^a Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

^b Represents gross input divided by operable calendar day capacity.

^c See Table H2 in the Highlights Section for additional information concerning utilization rates.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, January 2003
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			Total
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	998	9	1,007	2,030	-157	302	2,175
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Propane/Propylene	1,447	30	1,477	2,267	260	673	3,200
Propane	W	W	W	1,656	W	W	2,355
Propylene	W	W	W	611	W	W	845
Normal Butane/Butylene	-389	-15	-404	-237	-426	-280	-943
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-60	-6	-66	0	9	-91	-82
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Finished Motor Gasoline	30,215	1,128	31,343	35,940	6,651	12,643	55,234
Reformulated	20,407	0	20,407	8,026	1,467	878	10,371
Oxygenated	81	1,075	1,156	8,749	3,152	2,116	14,017
Other	9,727	53	9,780	19,165	2,032	9,649	30,846
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	37	30	67
Jet Fuel	2,532	28	2,560	4,945	786	861	6,592
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	2,532	28	2,560	4,945	786	861	6,592
Commercial	2,532	17	2,549	4,811	734	692	6,237
Military	0	11	11	134	52	169	355
Kerosene	668	87	755	451	106	179	736
Distillate Fuel Oil	12,825	711	13,536	14,706	3,391	6,550	24,647
0.05 percent sulfur and under	3,966	565	4,531	12,128	2,976	5,072	20,176
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	8,859	146	9,005	2,578	415	1,478	4,471
Residual Fuel Oil	3,858	30	3,888	1,379	276	145	1,800
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,949	7	1,956	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,658	23	1,681	258	0	-16	242
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	251	0	251	1,121	276	161	1,558
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	363	0	363	572	0	-1	571
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	-91	0	80	-11
Special Naphthas	12	9	21	590	0	22	612
Lubricants	359	168	527	453	0	267	720
Naphthenic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paraffinic	359	168	527	453	0	267	720
Waxes	0	12	12	44	0	48	92
Petroleum Coke	1,559	23	1,582	2,523	770	905	4,198
Marketable	568	0	568	1,417	585	744	2,746
Catalyst	991	23	1,014	1,106	185	161	1,452
Asphalt and Road Oil	289	529	818	3,431	392	633	4,456
Still Gas	1,877	57	1,934	2,489	563	840	3,892
Miscellaneous Products	39	0	39	306	97	18	421
Fuel Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nonfuel Use	39	0	39	306	97	18	421
Total	55,594	2,791	58,385	69,768	12,912	23,522	106,202
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^a	-2,726	-28	-2,754	-3,075	-982	-928	-4,985

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, January 2003 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist.	PAD Dist.	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	IV	V	
							Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	357	4,929	3,654	54	14	9,008	-2	1,158	13,346
Ethane/Ethylene	0	490	15	0	0	505	0	0	505
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	383
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	122
Propane/Propylene	625	4,771	4,485	53	64	9,998	265	1,677	16,617
Propane	W	2,039	2,149	W	W	4,625	W	W	9,920
Propylene	W	2,732	2,336	W	W	5,373	W	W	6,697
Normal Butane/Butylene	-30	-229	-822	1	-50	-1,130	-219	-491	-3,187
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	-3,088
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	-99
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-238	-103	-24	0	0	-365	-48	-28	-589
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	-633
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	44
Finished Motor Gasoline	9,446	51,892	40,441	1,285	1,387	104,451	8,910	43,963	243,901
Reformulated	515	14,032	4,439	0	0	18,986	0	32,911	82,675
Oxygenated	273	0	0	0	439	712	1,557	4,382	21,824
Other	8,658	37,860	36,002	1,285	948	84,753	7,353	6,670	139,402
Finished Aviation Gasoline	61	70	77	0	0	208	5	63	343
Jet Fuel	1,447	10,385	11,098	16	213	23,159	969	13,050	46,330
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,447	10,385	11,098	16	213	23,159	969	13,050	46,330
Commercial	1,153	8,451	10,388	0	0	19,992	802	11,673	41,253
Military	294	1,934	710	16	213	3,167	167	1,377	5,077
Kerosene	-15	1,051	-45	81	2	1,074	144	29	2,738
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,146	23,251	18,831	1,354	694	48,276	4,580	14,466	105,505
0.05 percent sulfur and under	3,354	18,310	11,031	537	683	33,915	3,881	11,368	73,871
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	792	4,941	7,800	817	11	14,361	699	3,098	31,634
Residual Fuel Oil	133	4,564	4,701	201	13	9,612	366	4,789	20,455
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	63	3	832	0	0	898	40	224	3,118
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	825	308	165	13	1,311	97	1,133	4,464
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	70	3,736	3,561	36	0	7,403	229	3,432	12,873
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	33	5,413	1,053	0	4	6,503	0	48	7,485
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	79	2,424	1,995	0	0	4,498	21	200	4,708
Special Naphthas	105	474	172	220	0	971	0	77	1,681
Lubricants	W	1,725	W	W	W	3,552	0	789	5,588
Naphthenic	W	244	W	W	W	736	0	238	974
Paraffinic	W	1,481	W	W	W	2,816	0	551	4,614
Waxes	0	194	99	26	0	319	71	0	494
Petroleum Coke	305	7,356	4,496	90	27	12,274	532	4,834	23,420
Marketable	19	5,350	3,362	70	0	8,801	348	3,760	16,223
Catalyst	286	2,006	1,134	20	27	3,473	184	1,074	7,197
Asphalt and Road Oil	558	640	677	1,000	155	3,030	1,360	1,239	10,903
Still Gas	705	4,592	3,354	135	67	8,853	594	4,188	19,461
Miscellaneous Products	29	757	540	0	0	1,326	66	217	2,069
Fuel Use	0	0	200	0	0	200	0	0	200
Nonfuel Use	29	757	340	0	0	1,126	66	217	1,869
Total	17,382	119,717	92,363	5,076	2,576	237,114	17,616	89,110	508,427
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^a	-660	-8,466	-5,804	-44	-10	-14,984	-599	-4,890	-28,212

^a Represents the arithmetic difference between input and production.
W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.
Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
January 2003**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Crude Oil	11,977	371	12,348	9,538	2,026	2,224	13,788
Petroleum Products	45,864	1,997	47,861	31,463	6,526	10,178	48,167
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	122	13	223	358
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,267	8	1,275	1,401	258	519	2,178
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	294	1	295	615	17	168	800
Normal Butane/Butylene	649	2	651	516	186	177	879
Isobutane/Isobutylene	324	5	329	270	55	174	499
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	1,615	0	1,615	195	29	6	230
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	54	0	0	54
Oxygenates	W	W	1,615	141	29	6	176
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	168
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	1,298	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	7,154	402	7,556	7,321	443	3,153	10,917
Naphthas and Lighter	1,427	192	1,619	2,341	84	1,254	3,679
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	1,826	0	1,826	1,189	135	293	1,617
Heavy Gas Oils	2,650	199	2,849	1,894	178	761	2,833
Residuum	1,251	11	1,262	1,897	46	845	2,788
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	7,321	16	7,337	6,251	990	1,200	8,441
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	147	0	147	5	0	0	5
Finished Motor Gasoline	10,479	172	10,651	4,172	789	1,750	6,711
Reformulated	5,706	0	5,706	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	6	6	0	7	0	7
Other	4,773	166	4,939	4,172	782	1,750	6,704
Finished Aviation Gasoline	74	0	74	3	115	32	150
Jet Fuel	1,375	26	1,401	2,112	67	333	2,512
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,375	26	1,401	2,112	67	333	2,512
Kerosene	286	26	312	312	42	154	508
Distillate Fuel Oil	8,176	133	8,309	4,167	1,133	1,299	6,599
0.05 percent sulfur and under	1,785	86	1,871	2,533	850	844	4,227
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	6,391	47	6,438	1,634	283	455	2,372
Residual Fuel Oil	5,777	15	5,792	1,081	164	79	1,324
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,265	7	1,272	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	3,688	8	3,696	203	0	1	204
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	824	0	824	878	164	78	1,120
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	513	0	513	260	0	1	261
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	81	0	1	82
Special Naphthas	63	12	75	295	0	9	304
Lubricants	502	320	822	116	0	303	419
Waxes	0	191	191	43	0	38	81
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	248	0	248	329	1,181	180	1,690
Asphalt and Road Oil	864	666	1,530	3,047	1,279	896	5,222
Miscellaneous Products	3	10	13	150	23	2	175
Total Stocks, All Oils	57,841	2,368	60,209	41,001	8,552	12,402	61,955

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
January 2003 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Crude Oil	1,031	26,446	19,178	1,100	305	48,060	1,774	21,801	97,771
Petroleum Products	9,174	64,638	47,470	4,538	1,402	127,222	12,183	59,537	294,970
Pentanes Plus	230	43	286	13	9	581	20	0	959
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,546	615	5,048	16	58	7,283	326	1,063	12,125
Ethane/Ethylene	191	0	0	0	0	191	0	0	191
Propane/Propylene	859	70	554	3	6	1,492	77	131	2,795
Normal Butane/Butylene	294	365	4,030	6	19	4,714	143	664	7,051
Isobutane/Isobutylene	202	180	464	7	33	886	106	268	2,088
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	55	1,482	637	0	10	2,184	61	1,215	5,305
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	5	60
Oxygenates	55	1,482	636	W	W	2,183	61	1,210	5,245
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	395
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	624
MTBE	W	1,118	W	W	W	1,738	W	1,126	4,170
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	56
Unfinished Oils	2,761	21,544	16,328	906	439	41,978	2,200	17,623	80,274
Naphthas and Lighter	1,376	5,964	3,608	418	217	11,583	580	3,618	21,079
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	221	4,286	2,359	317	74	7,257	317	3,776	14,793
Heavy Gas Oils	453	7,668	7,533	162	148	15,964	1,011	7,733	30,390
Residuum	711	3,626	2,828	9	0	7,174	292	2,496	14,012
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	1,023	7,815	4,267	99	303	13,507	2,342	12,756	44,383
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	5	0	14	0	0	19	0	0	171
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,216	9,278	6,037	151	129	16,811	2,917	7,260	44,350
Reformulated	19	2,667	400	0	0	3,086	0	3,918	12,710
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	123	0	136
Other	1,197	6,611	5,637	151	129	13,725	2,794	3,342	31,504
Finished Aviation Gasoline	50	247	152	0	0	449	17	236	926
Jet Fuel	500	2,956	2,396	21	53	5,926	439	5,692	15,970
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	8
Kerosene-Type	500	2,956	2,396	21	53	5,926	439	5,684	15,962
Kerosene	5	404	99	41	6	555	60	63	1,498
Distillate Fuel Oil	907	7,132	4,150	579	114	12,882	1,724	5,580	35,094
0.05 percent sulfur and under	583	4,732	2,141	225	73	7,754	1,310	4,525	19,687
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	324	2,400	2,009	354	41	5,128	414	1,055	15,407
Residual Fuel Oil	77	2,932	1,968	240	7	5,224	296	3,082	15,718
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	27	0	100	0	0	127	8	359	1,766
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	139	168	184	7	498	128	1,073	5,599
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	50	2,793	1,700	56	0	4,599	160	1,650	8,353
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	7	1,112	272	0	17	1,408	0	123	2,305
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	81	675	337	0	0	1,093	0	100	1,275
Special Naphthas	87	1,070	49	161	0	1,367	4	43	1,793
Lubricants	23	2,805	2,244	904	0	5,976	0	1,113	8,330
Waxes	0	243	223	129	0	595	7	0	874
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	0	3,544	1,981	0	0	5,525	34	2,098	9,595
Asphalt and Road Oil	584	570	782	1,278	257	3,471	1,735	1,457	13,415
Miscellaneous Products	17	171	200	0	0	388	1	33	610
Total Stocks, All Oils	10,205	91,084	66,648	5,638	1,707	175,282	13,957	81,338	392,741

^a Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 31. Percent Refinery Yield of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,^a
January 2003**

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	2.2	0.3	2.1	3.1	-1.3	1.5	2.2
Finished Motor Gasoline ^b	50.7	38.3	50.0	52.5	54.6	51.1	52.5
Finished Aviation Gasoline ^c	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.1
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	5.5	1.1	5.2	7.6	6.8	4.2	6.8
Kerosene	1.4	3.3	1.5	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.8
Distillate Fuel Oil	27.7	26.8	27.7	22.7	29.2	32.2	25.5
Residual Fuel Oil	8.3	1.1	7.9	2.1	2.4	0.7	1.9
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.8	0.0	0.7	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.6
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.4	0.0
Special Naphthas	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.6
Lubricants	0.8	6.3	1.1	0.7	0.0	1.3	0.7
Waxes	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1
Petroleum Coke	3.4	0.9	3.2	3.9	6.6	4.4	4.3
Asphalt and Road Oil	0.6	20.0	1.7	5.3	3.4	3.1	4.6
Still Gas	4.1	2.2	4.0	3.8	4.8	4.1	4.0
Miscellaneous Products	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.8	0.1	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^d	-5.9	-1.1	-5.6	-4.7	-8.4	-4.6	-5.2

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	2.2	4.5	4.3	1.1	0.5	4.1	0.0	1.5	2.9
Finished Motor Gasoline ^b	54.4	45.4	45.8	22.3	56.9	45.9	50.0	47.2	48.1
Finished Aviation Gasoline ^c	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	9.1	9.5	13.0	0.3	7.8	10.7	6.0	17.1	10.2
Kerosene	-0.1	1.0	-0.1	1.7	0.1	0.5	0.9	0.0	0.6
Distillate Fuel Oil	26.0	21.4	22.1	28.1	25.4	22.2	28.2	19.0	23.2
Residual Fuel Oil	0.8	4.2	5.5	4.2	0.5	4.4	2.3	6.3	4.5
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.2	5.0	1.2	0.0	0.1	3.0	0.0	0.1	1.6
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.5	2.2	2.3	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.1	0.3	1.0
Special Naphthas	0.7	0.4	0.2	4.6	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.4
Lubricants	0.0	1.6	1.4	12.7	0.0	1.6	0.0	1.0	1.2
Waxes	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.1
Petroleum Coke	1.9	6.8	5.3	1.9	1.0	5.6	3.3	6.3	5.1
Asphalt and Road Oil	3.5	0.6	0.8	20.7	5.7	1.4	8.4	1.6	2.4
Still Gas	4.4	4.2	3.9	2.8	2.4	4.1	3.7	5.5	4.3
Miscellaneous Products	0.2	0.7	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.5
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^d	-4.1	-7.8	-6.8	-0.9	-0.4	-6.9	-3.7	-6.4	-6.2

^a Based on crude oil input and net reruns of unfinished oils.

^b Based on total finished motor gasoline output minus net input of motor gasoline blending components, minus input of natural gas plant liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.

^c Based on finished aviation gasoline output minus net input of aviation gasoline blending components.

^d Represents the difference between input and production.

Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Sources: Calculated from data on Tables 28 and 29.

Table 32. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content and by PAD District and State of Entry, January 2003
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State of Entry	Residual Fuel Oil			
	Less than 0.31% Sulfur	0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	Total
PAD District I	1,458	2,507	3,237	7,202
Connecticut	61	0	0	61
Florida	270	0	442	712
Georgia	89	0	455	544
Maine	0	0	216	216
Maryland	0	276	0	276
Massachusetts	0	344	142	486
New Hampshire	0	0	173	173
New Jersey	970	240	371	1,581
New York	63	857	407	1,327
North Carolina	0	80	365	445
Pennsylvania	0	171	346	517
Rhode Island	0	0	81	81
South Carolina	0	205	60	265
Vermont	5	7	33	45
Virginia	0	327	146	473
PAD District II	0	43	0	43
Minnesota	0	38	0	38
North Dakota	0	5	0	5
PAD District III	126	0	164	290
Louisiana	76	0	164	240
Texas	50	0	0	50
PAD District V	727	35	380	1,142
California	651	0	298	949
Oregon	0	0	23	23
Washington	76	35	59	170
U.S. Total	2,311	2,585	3,781	8,677

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 33. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
January 2003
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						U.S. Total	Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V			
Crude Oil^{a,b}	48,303	42,083	144,310	7,126	23,147	264,969	8,547	
Natural Gas Liquids	741	4,526	888	369	111	6,635	214	
Pentanes Plus	0	42	547	47	0	636	21	
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	741	4,484	341	322	111	5,999	194	
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Ethylene	0	13	0	0	0	13	(s)	
Propane	559	3,810	0	209	98	4,676	151	
Propylene	0	329	0	0	0	329	11	
Normal Butane	164	314	0	113	13	604	19	
Butylene	0	0	341	0	0	341	11	
Isobutane	18	18	0	0	0	36	1	
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other Liquids	14,208	0	8,120	0	2,436	24,764	799	
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	319	0	0	0	762	1,081	35	
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Oxygenates	319	0	0	0	762	1,081	35	
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	54	54	2	
MTBE	208	0	0	0	708	916	30	
Other Oxygenates ^c	111	0	0	0	0	111	4	
Unfinished Oils ^a	4,630	0	8,028	0	361	13,019	420	
Naphthas and Lighter	116	0	0	0	0	116	4	
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Heavy Gas Oils	4,514	0	3,453	0	0	7,967	257	
Residuum	0	0	4,575	0	361	4,936	159	
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	9,259	0	92	0	1,313	10,664	344	
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Finished Petroleum Products	33,928	482	7,264	271	2,933	44,878	1,448	
Finished Motor Gasoline	12,970	40	1,350	9	330	14,699	474	
Reformulated	5,878	0	284	0	322	6,484	209	
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other	7,092	40	1,066	9	8	8,215	265	
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	10	1	11	(s)	
Jet Fuel	1,685	0	0	2	1,221	2,908	94	
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Kerosene-Type	1,685	0	0	2	1,221	2,908	94	
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	185	0	0	0	1,026	1,211	39	
Other	1,500	0	0	2	195	1,697	55	
Kerosene	1,130	0	0	0	0	1,130	36	
Distillate Fuel Oil	9,547	210	0	234	55	10,046	324	
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	30	30	1	
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	0	30	30	1	
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other	9,547	210	0	234	25	10,016	323	
0.05 percent sulfur and under	1,638	176	0	224	25	2,063	67	
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	7,909	34	0	10	0	7,953	257	
Residual Fuel Oil	7,202	43	290	0	1,142	8,677	280	
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other	7,202	43	290	0	1,142	8,677	280	
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,458	0	126	0	727	2,311	75	
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2,507	43	0	0	35	2,585	83	
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	3,237	0	164	0	380	3,781	122	
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	298	35	1,013	0	75	1,421	46	
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	5	3,963	0	0	3,968	128	
Special Naphthas	147	67	311	0	0	525	17	
Lubricants	108	49	0	0	0	157	5	
Waxes	64	7	7	0	53	131	4	
Petroleum Coke	459	0	234	0	37	730	24	
Asphalt and Road Oil	318	25	96	16	19	474	15	
Miscellaneous Products	0	1	0	0	0	1	(s)	
Total	97,180	47,091	160,582	7,766	28,627	341,246	11,008	

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 34. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, January 2003
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil^{a,b}	48,303	42,083	144,310	7,126	23,147	264,969	8,547
Natural Gas Liquids	741	4,526	888	369	111	6,635	214
Pentanes Plus	0	42	547	47	0	636	21
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	741	4,484	341	322	111	5,999	194
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ethylene	0	13	0	0	0	13	(s)
Propane	559	3,810	0	209	98	4,676	151
Propylene	0	329	0	0	0	329	11
Normal Butane	164	314	0	113	13	604	19
Butylene	0	0	341	0	0	341	11
Isobutane	18	18	0	0	0	36	1
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	14,208	0	8,120	0	2,436	24,764	799
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	319	0	0	0	762	1,081	35
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates	319	0	0	0	762	1,081	35
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	54	54	2
MTBE	208	0	0	0	708	916	30
Other Oxygenates ^c	111	0	0	0	0	111	4
Unfinished Oils ^a	4,630	0	8,028	0	361	13,019	420
Naphthas and Lighter	116	0	0	0	0	116	4
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heavy Gas Oils	4,514	0	3,453	0	0	7,967	257
Residuum	0	0	4,575	0	361	4,936	159
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	9,259	0	92	0	1,313	10,664	344
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	33,928	482	7,264	271	2,933	44,878	1,448
Finished Motor Gasoline	12,970	40	1,350	9	330	14,699	474
Reformulated	5,878	0	284	0	322	6,484	209
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	7,092	40	1,066	9	8	8,215	265
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	10	1	11	(s)
Jet Fuel	1,685	0	0	2	1,221	2,908	94
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,685	0	0	2	1,221	2,908	94
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	185	0	0	0	1,026	1,211	39
Other	1,500	0	0	2	195	1,697	55
Kerosene	1,130	0	0	0	0	1,130	36
Distillate Fuel Oil	9,547	210	0	234	55	10,046	324
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	30	30	1
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	0	30	30	1
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	9,547	210	0	234	25	10,016	323
0.05 percent sulfur and under	1,638	176	0	224	25	2,063	67
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	7,909	34	0	10	0	7,953	257
Residual Fuel Oil	7,202	43	290	0	1,142	8,677	280
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	7,202	43	290	0	1,142	8,677	280
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,458	0	126	0	727	2,311	75
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2,507	43	0	0	35	2,585	83
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	3,237	0	164	0	380	3,781	122
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	298	35	1,013	0	75	1,421	46
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	5	3,963	0	0	3,968	128
Special Naphthas	147	67	311	0	0	525	17
Lubricants	108	49	0	0	0	157	5
Waxes	64	7	7	0	53	131	4
Petroleum Coke	459	0	234	0	37	730	24
Asphalt and Road Oil	318	25	96	16	19	474	15
Miscellaneous Products	0	1	0	0	0	1	(s)
Total	97,180	47,091	160,582	7,766	28,627	341,246	11,008

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,^a
January 2003**
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphtas
Arab OPEC	81,456	0	4,014	861	397	1,105	279	360	903	0
Algeria	1,214	0	4,014	0	0	0	277	360	0	0
Iraq	18,603	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	4,167	0	0	0	0	985	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	56,420	0	0	150	397	0	2	0	1	0
United Arab Emirates	1,052	0	0	711	0	120	0	0	902	0
Other OPEC	37,882	0	316	134	0	0	0	484	0	0
Indonesia	783	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	24,726	0	116	134	0	0	0	484	0	0
Venezuela	12,373	0	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	145,631	5,999	8,689	9,669	14,302	1,803	9,767	7,833	227	525
Angola	7,586	0	575	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	1,305	0	137	1,314	1,035	0	0	76	0	0
Australia	620	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	963	0	0
Belgium	0	16	2,114	318	356	0	270	53	0	0
Brazil	1,473	0	150	385	281	0	0	956	0	78
Brunei	1,279	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	50,257	5,738	0	668	5,276	163	4,495	1,253	227	213
China, People's Republic of	501	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	3,706	0	45	0	0	0	0	414	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	834	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	2,211	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	32	634	440	2	0	0	65	0	0
Gabon	3,499	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	911	457	287	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	245	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	856	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	208	0	297	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	139	0	0
Italy	0	19	0	236	525	0	0	0	0	0
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	220	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	332	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	48,555	31	231	0	0	0	0	589	0	0
Netherlands	0	97	0	952	707	0	1,896	339	0	86
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	711	46	0	226	80	0	0	0
Norway	3,228	66	833	0	1,710	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	239	0	0	0	70	0	0
Russia	3,071	0	1,187	1,161	0	0	55	413	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	92	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	236	0	0	0	146	0	0
Sweden	0	0	292	0	0	0	0	673	0	0
Syria	567	0	354	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	155	0	0	0	0	294	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	2,261	0	0	918	0	0	0	497	0	0
United Kingdom	12,728	0	515	316	949	0	0	706	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	2,702	274	2,057	361	0	148
Other	607	0	0	1,530	472	237	914	60	0	0
Total	264,969	5,999	13,019	10,664	14,699	2,908	10,046	8,677	1,130	525
Persian Gulf^e	80,242	0	0	861	397	1,241	2	0	903	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,^a
January 2003 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	2,962	0	0	1,167	12,048	93,504	2,628	389	3,016
Algeria	0	2,962	0	0	547	8,160	9,374	39	263	302
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	18,603	600	0	600
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	985	5,152	134	32	166
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	620	1,170	57,590	1,820	38	1,858
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	1,733	2,785	34	56	90
Other OPEC	107	0	0	0	0	1,041	38,923	1,222	34	1,256
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	783	25	0	25
Nigeria	107	0	0	0	0	841	25,567	798	27	825
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	200	12,573	399	6	406
Non OPEC	1,314	1,006	157	474	1,423	63,188	208,819	4,698	2,038	6,736
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	575	8,161	245	19	263
Argentina	0	0	0	0	234	2,796	4,101	42	90	132
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	620	20	0	20
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	963	963	0	31	31
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	3,127	3,127	0	101	101
Brazil	0	0	0	0	208	2,058	3,531	48	66	114
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,279	41	0	41
Canada	267	5	157	378	183	19,023	69,280	1,621	614	2,235
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	84	84	585	16	3	19
Colombia	217	0	0	0	0	676	4,382	120	22	141
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	834	27	0	27
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,211	71	0	71
France	0	0	0	0	0	1,173	1,173	0	38	38
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,499	113	0	113
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	1,655	1,655	0	53	53
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	245	245	0	8	8
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	856	28	0	28
India	0	0	0	0	111	616	616	0	20	20
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	139	139	0	4	4
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	780	780	0	25	25
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	23	23	0	1	1
Korea, Republic of	75	0	0	0	0	295	295	0	10	10
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	54	54	386	11	2	12
Mexico	745	0	0	96	2	1,694	50,249	1,566	55	1,621
Netherlands	10	0	0	0	0	4,087	4,087	0	132	132
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	459	1,522	1,522	0	49	49
Norway	0	682	0	0	0	3,291	6,519	104	106	210
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	37	37	0	1	1
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	309	309	0	10	10
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	2,816	5,887	99	91	190
Singapore	0	0	0	0	5	97	97	0	3	3
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	382	382	0	12	12
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	965	965	0	31	31
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	354	921	18	11	30
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	294	449	5	9	14
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	1,415	3,676	73	46	119
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	2,486	15,214	411	80	491
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	5,542	5,542	0	179	179
Other	0	319	0	0	83	3,615	4,222	20	117	136
Total	1,421	3,968	157	474	2,590	76,277	341,246	8,547	2,461	11,008
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	620	4,024	84,266	2,588	130	2,718

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January 2003
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphtas
Arab OPEC	8,065	0	2,883	150	397	787	279	0	903	0
Algeria	0	0	2,883	0	0	0	277	0	0	0
Iraq	2,079	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	667	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	5,986	0	0	150	397	0	2	0	1	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	120	0	0	902	0
Other OPEC	14,124	0	116	134	0	0	0	484	0	0
Nigeria	14,124	0	116	134	0	0	0	484	0	0
Non OPEC	26,114	741	1,631	8,975	12,573	898	9,268	6,718	227	147
Angola	4,634	0	201	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	1,314	1,035	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	963	0	0
Belgium	0	0	379	318	356	0	270	53	0	0
Brazil	460	0	150	293	281	0	0	956	0	41
Canada	8,999	675	0	268	5,219	161	3,996	1,017	227	106
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	500	0	45	0	0	0	0	250	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	834	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	440	2	0	0	65	0	0
Gabon	2,848	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	457	3	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	245	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	208	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	139	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	236	525	0	0	0	0	0
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	0	0
Mexico	1,019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	952	707	0	1,896	339	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	46	0	226	80	0	0	0
Norway	2,547	66	475	0	644	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	239	0	0	0	70	0	0
Russia	991	0	381	1,161	0	0	55	363	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	236	0	0	0	146	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	673	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	918	0	0	0	497	0	0
United Kingdom	3,282	0	0	316	949	0	0	706	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	2,702	274	2,057	361	0	0
Other	0	0	0	1,328	150	237	914	60	0	0
Total	48,303	741	4,630	9,259	12,970	1,685	9,547	7,202	1,130	147
Persian Gulf^e	8,065	0	0	150	397	923	2	0	903	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January 2003 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	5,399	13,464	260	174	434
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	3,160	3,160	0	102	102
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,079	67	0	67
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	667	667	0	22	22
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	550	6,536	193	18	211
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	1,022	1,022	0	33	33
Other OPEC	107	0	0	0	0	841	14,965	456	27	483
Nigeria	107	0	0	0	0	841	14,965	456	27	483
Non OPEC	191	0	108	318	842	42,637	68,751	842	1,375	2,218
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	201	4,835	149	6	156
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	2,349	2,349	0	76	76
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	963	963	0	31	31
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	1,376	1,376	0	44	44
Brazil	0	0	0	0	208	1,929	2,389	15	62	77
Canada	191	0	108	318	28	12,314	21,313	290	397	688
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	31	31	31	0	1	1
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	295	795	16	10	26
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	834	27	0	27
France	0	0	0	0	0	507	507	0	16	16
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,848	92	0	92
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	460	460	0	15	15
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	245	245	0	8	8
India	0	0	0	0	111	319	319	0	10	10
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	139	139	0	4	4
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	761	761	0	25	25
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	23	23	0	1	1
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,019	33	0	33
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	3,894	3,894	0	126	126
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	459	811	811	0	26	26
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	1,185	3,732	82	38	120
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	37	37	0	1	1
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	309	309	0	10	10
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	1,960	2,951	32	63	95
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	382	382	0	12	12
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	673	673	0	22	22
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	1,415	1,415	0	46	46
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	1,971	5,253	106	64	169
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	5,394	5,394	0	174	174
Other	0	0	0	0	5	2,694	2,694	0	87	87
Total	298	0	108	318	842	48,877	97,180	1,558	1,577	3,135
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	2,375	10,440	260	77	337

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
^d Formerly Zaire.
^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 37. PAD District II—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January 2003
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	6,705	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	475	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	467	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	5,763	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	2,672	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	2,011	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	661	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	32,706	4,484	0	0	40	0	210	43	0	67
Canada	30,977	4,484	0	0	40	0	210	43	0	67
Colombia	576	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	681	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	472	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	42,083	4,484	0	0	40	0	210	43	0	67
Persian Gulf^e	6,705	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 37. PAD District II—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January 2003 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,705	216	0	216
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	475	15	0	15
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	467	15	0	15
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,763	186	0	186
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,672	86	0	86
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,011	65	0	65
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	661	21	0	21
Non OPEC	35	5	49	25	50	5,008	37,714	1,055	162	1,217
Canada	35	5	49	25	50	5,008	35,985	999	162	1,161
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	576	19	0	19
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	681	22	0	22
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	472	15	0	15
Total	35	5	49	25	50	5,008	47,091	1,358	162	1,519
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,705	216	0	216

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January 2003
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	56,852	0	770	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Algeria	1,214	0	770	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	12,424	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	3,218	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	39,996	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	20,303	0	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	8,591	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	11,712	0	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	67,155	341	7,058	92	1,350	0	0	290	0	311
Angola	951	0	374	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	137	0	0	0	0	76	0	0
Belgium	0	16	1,735	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	1,013	0	0	92	0	0	0	0	0	37
Canada	1,692	146	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40
Colombia	1,625	0	0	0	0	0	0	164	0	0
France	0	32	634	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	911	0	284	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	856	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	47,136	31	231	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	97	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	86
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	711	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	358	0	1,066	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	2,080	0	806	0	0	0	0	50	0	0
Sweden	0	0	292	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	567	0	354	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	2,261	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	8,974	0	515	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	148
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	144,310	341	8,028	92	1,350	0	0	290	0	311
Persian Gulf^e	55,638	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January 2003 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	2,962	0	0	547	4,279	61,131	1,834	138	1,972
Algeria	0	2,962	0	0	547	4,279	5,493	39	138	177
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,424	401	0	401
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,218	104	0	104
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	39,996	1,290	0	1,290
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	200	20,503	655	6	661
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,591	277	0	277
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	200	11,912	378	6	384
Non OPEC	1,013	1,001	0	96	241	11,793	78,948	2,166	380	2,547
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	374	1,325	31	12	43
Argentina	0	0	0	0	234	447	447	0	14	14
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	1,751	1,751	0	56	56
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	129	1,142	33	4	37
Canada	41	0	0	0	0	227	1,919	55	7	62
Colombia	217	0	0	0	0	381	2,006	52	12	65
France	0	0	0	0	0	666	666	0	21	21
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	1,195	1,195	0	39	39
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	856	28	0	28
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	19	19	0	1	1
Mexico	745	0	0	96	2	1,105	48,241	1,521	36	1,556
Netherlands	10	0	0	0	0	193	193	0	6	6
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	711	711	0	23	23
Norway	0	682	0	0	0	2,106	2,106	0	68	68
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	856	2,936	67	28	95
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	292	292	0	9	9
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	354	921	18	11	30
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,261	73	0	73
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	515	9,489	289	17	306
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	148	148	0	5	5
Other	0	319	0	0	5	324	324	0	10	10
Total	1,013	3,963	0	96	788	16,272	160,582	4,655	525	5,180
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	0	55,638	1,795	0	1,795

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 39. PAD Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January 2003
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	7,126	322	0	0	9	2	234	0	0	0
Canada	7,126	322	0	0	9	2	234	0	0	0
Total	7,126	322	0	0	9	2	234	0	0	0
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	9,834	0	361	711	0	318	0	360	0	0
Algeria	0	0	361	0	0	0	0	360	0	0
Iraq	3,625	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	482	0	0	0	0	318	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	4,675	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	1,052	0	0	711	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	783	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	783	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	12,530	111	0	602	330	903	55	782	0	0
Angola	2,001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	1,305	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	620	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	1,279	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	1,463	111	0	400	8	0	55	193	0	0
China, People's Republic of	501	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	1,005	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	2,211	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	651	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	297	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	220	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	332	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	400	0	0	0	0	0	0	589	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	92	0	0	0	0
Thailand	155	0	0	0	0	294	0	0	0	0
Other	607	0	0	202	322	0	0	0	0	0
Total	23,147	111	361	1,313	330	1,221	55	1,142	0	0
Persian Gulf^e	9,834	0	0	711	0	318	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 39. PAD Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January 2003 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	0	0	0	16	57	640	7,766	230	21	251
Canada	0	0	0	16	57	640	7,766	230	21	251
Total	0	0	0	16	57	640	7,766	230	21	251
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	620	2,370	12,204	317	76	394
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	721	721	0	23	23
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,625	117	0	117
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	318	800	16	10	26
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	620	620	5,295	151	20	171
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	711	1,763	34	23	57
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	783	25	0	25
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	783	25	0	25
Non OPEC	75	0	0	19	233	3,110	15,640	404	100	505
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,001	65	0	65
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,305	42	0	42
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	620	20	0	20
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,279	41	0	41
Canada	0	0	0	19	48	834	2,297	47	27	74
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	53	53	554	16	2	18
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,005	32	0	32
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,211	71	0	71
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	651	21	0	21
India	0	0	0	0	0	297	297	0	10	10
Korea, Republic of	75	0	0	0	0	295	295	0	10	10
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	54	54	386	11	2	12
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	589	989	13	19	32
Singapore	0	0	0	0	5	97	97	0	3	3
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	294	449	5	9	14
Other	0	0	0	0	73	597	1,204	20	19	39
Total	75	0	0	19	853	5,480	28,627	747	177	923
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	620	1,649	11,483	317	53	370

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,^a January 2003
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	81,456	0	4,014	861	397	1,105	279	360	903	0
Algeria	1,214	0	4,014	0	0	0	277	360	0	0
Iraq	18,603	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	4,167	0	0	0	0	985	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	56,420	0	0	150	397	0	2	0	1	0
United Arab Emirates	1,052	0	0	711	0	120	0	0	902	0
Other OPEC	37,882	0	316	134	0	0	0	484	0	0
Indonesia	783	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	24,726	0	116	134	0	0	0	484	0	0
Venezuela	12,373	0	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	145,631	5,999	8,689	9,669	14,302	1,803	9,767	7,833	227	525
Angola	7,586	0	575	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	1,305	0	137	1,314	1,035	0	0	76	0	0
Australia	620	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	963	0	0
Belgium	0	16	2,114	318	356	0	270	53	0	0
Brazil	1,473	0	150	385	281	0	0	956	0	78
Brunei	1,279	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	50,257	5,738	0	668	5,276	163	4,495	1,253	227	213
China, People's Republic of	501	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	3,706	0	45	0	0	0	0	414	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	834	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	2,211	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	32	634	440	2	0	0	65	0	0
Gabon	3,499	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	911	457	287	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	245	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	856	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	208	0	297	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	139	0	0
Italy	0	19	0	236	525	0	0	0	0	0
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	220	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	332	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	48,555	31	231	0	0	0	0	589	0	0
Netherlands	0	97	0	952	707	0	1,896	339	0	86
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	711	46	0	226	80	0	0	0
Norway	3,228	66	833	0	1,710	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	239	0	0	0	70	0	0
Russia	3,071	0	1,187	1,161	0	0	55	413	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	92	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	236	0	0	0	146	0	0
Sweden	0	0	292	0	0	0	0	673	0	0
Syria	567	0	354	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	155	0	0	0	0	294	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	2,261	0	0	918	0	0	0	497	0	0
United Kingdom	12,728	0	515	316	949	0	0	706	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	2,702	274	2,057	361	0	148
Other	607	0	0	1,530	472	237	914	60	0	0
Total	264,969	5,999	13,019	10,664	14,699	2,908	10,046	8,677	1,130	525
Persian Gulf^e	80,242	0	0	861	397	1,241	2	0	903	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,^a January 2003 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	2,962	0	0	1,167	12,048	93,504	2,628	389	3,016
Algeria	0	2,962	0	0	547	8,160	9,374	39	263	302
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	18,603	600	0	600
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	985	5,152	134	32	166
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	620	1,170	57,590	1,820	38	1,858
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	1,733	2,785	34	56	90
Other OPEC	107	0	0	0	0	1,041	38,923	1,222	34	1,256
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	783	25	0	25
Nigeria	107	0	0	0	0	841	25,567	798	27	825
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	200	12,573	399	6	406
Non OPEC	1,314	1,006	157	474	1,423	63,188	208,819	4,698	2,038	6,736
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	575	8,161	245	19	263
Argentina	0	0	0	0	234	2,796	4,101	42	90	132
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	620	20	0	20
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	963	963	0	31	31
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	3,127	3,127	0	101	101
Brazil	0	0	0	0	208	2,058	3,531	48	66	114
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,279	41	0	41
Canada	267	5	157	378	183	19,023	69,280	1,621	614	2,235
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	84	84	585	16	3	19
Colombia	217	0	0	0	0	676	4,382	120	22	141
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	834	27	0	27
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,211	71	0	71
France	0	0	0	0	0	1,173	1,173	0	38	38
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,499	113	0	113
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	1,655	1,655	0	53	53
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	245	245	0	8	8
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	856	28	0	28
India	0	0	0	0	111	616	616	0	20	20
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	139	139	0	4	4
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	780	780	0	25	25
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	23	23	0	1	1
Korea, Republic of	75	0	0	0	0	295	295	0	10	10
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	54	54	386	11	2	12
Mexico	745	0	0	96	2	1,694	50,249	1,566	55	1,621
Netherlands	10	0	0	0	0	4,087	4,087	0	132	132
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	459	1,522	1,522	0	49	49
Norway	0	682	0	0	0	3,291	6,519	104	106	210
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	37	37	0	1	1
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	309	309	0	10	10
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	2,816	5,887	99	91	190
Singapore	0	0	0	0	5	97	97	0	3	3
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	382	382	0	12	12
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	965	965	0	31	31
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	354	921	18	11	30
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	294	449	5	9	14
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	1,415	3,676	73	46	119
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	2,486	15,214	411	80	491
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	5,542	5,542	0	179	179
Other	0	319	0	0	83	3,615	4,222	20	117	136
Total	1,421	3,968	157	474	2,590	76,277	341,246	8,547	2,461	11,008
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	620	4,024	84,266	2,588	130	2,718

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 41. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January 2003
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	8,065	0	2,883	150	397	787	279	0	903	0
Algeria	0	0	2,883	0	0	0	277	0	0	0
Iraq	2,079	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	667	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	5,986	0	0	150	397	0	2	0	1	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	120	0	0	902	0
Other OPEC	14,124	0	116	134	0	0	0	484	0	0
Nigeria	14,124	0	116	134	0	0	0	484	0	0
Non OPEC	26,114	741	1,631	8,975	12,573	898	9,268	6,718	227	147
Angola	4,634	0	201	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	1,314	1,035	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	963	0	0
Belgium	0	0	379	318	356	0	270	53	0	0
Brazil	460	0	150	293	281	0	0	956	0	41
Canada	8,999	675	0	268	5,219	161	3,996	1,017	227	106
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	500	0	45	0	0	0	0	250	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	834	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	440	2	0	0	65	0	0
Gabon	2,848	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	457	3	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	245	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	208	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	139	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	236	525	0	0	0	0	0
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	0	0
Mexico	1,019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	952	707	0	1,896	339	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	46	0	226	80	0	0	0
Norway	2,547	66	475	0	644	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	239	0	0	0	70	0	0
Russia	991	0	381	1,161	0	0	55	363	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	236	0	0	0	146	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	673	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	918	0	0	0	497	0	0
United Kingdom	3,282	0	0	316	949	0	0	706	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	2,702	274	2,057	361	0	0
Other	0	0	0	1,328	150	237	914	60	0	0
Total	48,303	741	4,630	9,259	12,970	1,685	9,547	7,202	1,130	147
Persian Gulf^e	8,065	0	0	150	397	923	2	0	903	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 41. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January 2003 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	5,399	13,464	260	174	434
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	3,160	3,160	0	102	102
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,079	67	0	67
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	667	667	0	22	22
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	550	6,536	193	18	211
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	1,022	1,022	0	33	33
Other OPEC	107	0	0	0	0	841	14,965	456	27	483
Nigeria	107	0	0	0	0	841	14,965	456	27	483
Non OPEC	191	0	108	318	842	42,637	68,751	842	1,375	2,218
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	201	4,835	149	6	156
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	2,349	2,349	0	76	76
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	963	963	0	31	31
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	1,376	1,376	0	44	44
Brazil	0	0	0	0	208	1,929	2,389	15	62	77
Canada	191	0	108	318	28	12,314	21,313	290	397	688
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	31	31	31	0	1	1
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	295	795	16	10	26
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	834	27	0	27
France	0	0	0	0	0	507	507	0	16	16
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,848	92	0	92
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	460	460	0	15	15
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	245	245	0	8	8
India	0	0	0	0	111	319	319	0	10	10
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	139	139	0	4	4
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	761	761	0	25	25
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	23	23	0	1	1
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,019	33	0	33
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	3,894	3,894	0	126	126
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	459	811	811	0	26	26
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	1,185	3,732	82	38	120
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	37	37	0	1	1
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	309	309	0	10	10
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	1,960	2,951	32	63	95
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	382	382	0	12	12
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	673	673	0	22	22
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	1,415	1,415	0	46	46
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	1,971	5,253	106	64	169
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	5,394	5,394	0	174	174
Other	0	0	0	0	5	2,694	2,694	0	87	87
Total	298	0	108	318	842	48,877	97,180	1,558	1,577	3,135
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	2,375	10,440	260	77	337

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 42. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January 2003
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	6,705	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	475	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	467	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	5,763	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	2,672	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	2,011	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	661	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	32,706	4,484	0	0	40	0	210	43	0	67
Canada	30,977	4,484	0	0	40	0	210	43	0	67
Colombia	576	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	681	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	472	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	42,083	4,484	0	0	40	0	210	43	0	67
Persian Gulf^e	6,705	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 42. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January 2003 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,705	216	0	216
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	475	15	0	15
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	467	15	0	15
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,763	186	0	186
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,672	86	0	86
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,011	65	0	65
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	661	21	0	21
Non OPEC	35	5	49	25	50	5,008	37,714	1,055	162	1,217
Canada	35	5	49	25	50	5,008	35,985	999	162	1,161
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	576	19	0	19
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	681	22	0	22
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	472	15	0	15
Total	35	5	49	25	50	5,008	47,091	1,358	162	1,519
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,705	216	0	216

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 43. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January 2003
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	56,852	0	770	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Algeria	1,214	0	770	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	12,424	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	3,218	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	39,996	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	20,303	0	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	8,591	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	11,712	0	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	67,155	341	7,058	92	1,350	0	0	290	0	311
Angola	951	0	374	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	137	0	0	0	0	76	0	0
Belgium	0	16	1,735	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	1,013	0	0	92	0	0	0	0	0	37
Canada	1,692	146	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40
Colombia	1,625	0	0	0	0	0	0	164	0	0
France	0	32	634	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	911	0	284	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	856	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	47,136	31	231	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	97	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	86
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	711	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	358	0	1,066	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	2,080	0	806	0	0	0	0	50	0	0
Sweden	0	0	292	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	567	0	354	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	2,261	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	8,974	0	515	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	148
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	144,310	341	8,028	92	1,350	0	0	290	0	311
Persian Gulf^e	55,638	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 43. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January 2003 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	2,962	0	0	547	4,279	61,131	1,834	138	1,972
Algeria	0	2,962	0	0	547	4,279	5,493	39	138	177
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,424	401	0	401
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,218	104	0	104
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	39,996	1,290	0	1,290
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	200	20,503	655	6	661
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,591	277	0	277
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	200	11,912	378	6	384
Non OPEC	1,013	1,001	0	96	241	11,793	78,948	2,166	380	2,547
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	374	1,325	31	12	43
Argentina	0	0	0	0	234	447	447	0	14	14
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	1,751	1,751	0	56	56
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	129	1,142	33	4	37
Canada	41	0	0	0	0	227	1,919	55	7	62
Colombia	217	0	0	0	0	381	2,006	52	12	65
France	0	0	0	0	0	666	666	0	21	21
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	1,195	1,195	0	39	39
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	856	28	0	28
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	19	19	0	1	1
Mexico	745	0	0	96	2	1,105	48,241	1,521	36	1,556
Netherlands	10	0	0	0	0	193	193	0	6	6
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	711	711	0	23	23
Norway	0	682	0	0	0	2,106	2,106	0	68	68
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	856	2,936	67	28	95
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	292	292	0	9	9
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	354	921	18	11	30
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,261	73	0	73
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	515	9,489	289	17	306
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	148	148	0	5	5
Other	0	319	0	0	5	324	324	0	10	10
Total	1,013	3,963	0	96	788	16,272	160,582	4,655	525	5,180
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	0	55,638	1,795	0	1,795

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
^d Formerly Zaire.
^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 44. PAD Districts IV and V—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a January 2003
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphtas
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	7,126	322	0	0	9	2	234	0	0	0
Canada	7,126	322	0	0	9	2	234	0	0	0
Total	7,126	322	0	0	9	2	234	0	0	0
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	9,834	0	361	711	0	318	0	360	0	0
Algeria	0	0	361	0	0	0	0	360	0	0
Iraq	3,625	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	482	0	0	0	0	318	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	4,675	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	1,052	0	0	711	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	783	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	783	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	12,530	111	0	602	330	903	55	782	0	0
Angola	2,001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	1,305	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	620	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	1,279	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	1,463	111	0	400	8	0	55	193	0	0
China, People's Republic of	501	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	1,005	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	2,211	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	651	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	297	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	220	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	332	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	400	0	0	0	0	0	0	589	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	92	0	0	0	0
Thailand	155	0	0	0	0	294	0	0	0	0
Other	607	0	0	202	322	0	0	0	0	0
Total	23,147	111	361	1,313	330	1,221	55	1,142	0	0
Persian Gulf^e	9,834	0	0	711	0	318	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD Districts IV and V—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a January 2003 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	0	0	0	16	57	640	7,766	230	21	251
Canada	0	0	0	16	57	640	7,766	230	21	251
Total	0	0	0	16	57	640	7,766	230	21	251
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	620	2,370	12,204	317	76	394
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	721	721	0	23	23
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,625	117	0	117
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	318	800	16	10	26
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	620	620	5,295	151	20	171
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	711	1,763	34	23	57
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	783	25	0	25
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	783	25	0	25
Non OPEC	75	0	0	19	233	3,110	15,640	404	100	505
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,001	65	0	65
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,305	42	0	42
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	620	20	0	20
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,279	41	0	41
Canada	0	0	0	19	48	834	2,297	47	27	74
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	53	53	554	16	2	18
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,005	32	0	32
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,211	71	0	71
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	651	21	0	21
India	0	0	0	0	0	297	297	0	10	10
Korea, Republic of	75	0	0	0	0	295	295	0	10	10
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	54	54	386	11	2	12
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	589	989	13	19	32
Singapore	0	0	0	0	5	97	97	0	3	3
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	294	449	5	9	14
Other	0	0	0	0	73	597	1,204	20	19	39
Total	75	0	0	19	853	5,480	28,627	747	177	923
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	620	1,649	11,483	317	53	370

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
^d Formerly Zaire.
^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 45. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
January 2003
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						U.S. Total	Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V			
Crude Oil^a	236	63	(s)	20	0	318	10	
Natural Gas Liquids	105	207	3,000	2	281	3,595	116	
Pentanes Plus	75	0	0	2	1	77	2	
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	30	207	3,000	0	280	3,518	113	
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Propane/Propylene	16	30	2,663	0	235	2,944	95	
Normal Butane/Butylene	14	177	337	0	45	573	18	
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other Liquids	106	59	1,445	3	166	1,779	57	
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	30	21	580	3	156	790	25	
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	75	38	865	0	11	989	32	
Finished Petroleum Products	2,651	391	21,949	20	6,867	31,879	1,028	
Finished Motor Gasoline	117	2	4,938	(s)	379	5,436	175	
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	8	(s)	1,117	0	0	1,125	36	
Kerosene	800	(s)	8	(s)	101	909	29	
Distillate Fuel Oil	4	18	2,420	0	1,258	3,701	119	
Residual Fuel Oil	946	81	4,692	3	1,453	7,174	231	
Special Naphthas	3	(s)	570	0	488	1,061	34	
Lubricants	141	145	784	15	99	1,184	38	
Waxes	29	16	37	0	6	88	3	
Petroleum Coke	569	113	7,377	(s)	3,028	11,087	358	
Asphalt and Road Oil	31	15	6	1	51	105	3	
Miscellaneous Products	4	(s)	1	0	3	9	(s)	
Total	3,097	720	26,394	45	7,314	37,571	1,212	

^a Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

**Table 46. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
January 2003**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						U.S. Total	Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V			
Crude Oil^a	236	63	(s)	20	0	318	10	
Natural Gas Liquids	105	207	3,000	2	281	3,595	116	
Pentanes Plus	75	0	0	2	1	77	2	
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	30	207	3,000	0	280	3,518	113	
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Propane/Propylene	16	30	2,663	0	235	2,944	95	
Normal Butane/Butylene	14	177	337	0	45	573	18	
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other Liquids	106	59	1,445	3	166	1,779	57	
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	30	21	580	3	156	790	25	
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	75	38	865	0	11	989	32	
Finished Petroleum Products	2,651	391	21,949	20	6,867	31,879	1,028	
Finished Motor Gasoline	117	2	4,938	(s)	379	5,436	175	
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	8	(s)	1,117	0	0	1,125	36	
Kerosene	800	(s)	8	(s)	101	909	29	
Distillate Fuel Oil	4	18	2,420	0	1,258	3,701	119	
Residual Fuel Oil	946	81	4,692	3	1,453	7,174	231	
Special Naphthas	3	(s)	570	0	488	1,061	34	
Lubricants	141	145	784	15	99	1,184	38	
Waxes	29	16	37	0	6	88	3	
Petroleum Coke	569	113	7,377	(s)	3,028	11,087	358	
Asphalt and Road Oil	31	15	6	1	51	105	3	
Miscellaneous Products	4	(s)	1	0	3	9	(s)	
Total	3,097	720	26,394	45	7,314	37,571	1,212	

^a Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January 2003
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil ^a	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	(s)	1	0	0	0	1
Bahamas	0	0	11	109	86	0	106	176
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0
Canada	318	76	232	2	0	898	127	2,011
Chile	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	1
China, People's Republic of	0	1	2	0	0	0	(s)	3
China, Taiwan	0	0	38	10	0	0	0	(s)
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Costa Rica	0	0	78	0	0	0	0	241
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	185	240	135	0	593	346
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	225
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	94	115	12	0	231	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	137	444	53	0	706	388
Guinea	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)
Honduras	0	0	53	231	57	0	96	423
Hong Kong	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Indonesia	0	0	88	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
Israel	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	(s)
Italy	0	0	105	0	0	0	0	334
Jamaica	0	0	101	75	75	0	0	849
Japan	0	0	129	0	0	0	68	2
Korea, Republic of	0	0	247	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	(s)	0	1,893	3,473	513	(s)	690	726
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	61	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Zealand	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	52	248	135	0	199	613
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	225	139
Philippines	0	0	71	0	0	0	1	0
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	101	0	0	66	(s)
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	152	585
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	(s)
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	1	0	0	0	15	0
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Venezuela	0	0	0	282	0	0	165	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Other	0	0	2	100	53	2	191	76
Total	318	77	3,518	5,436	1,125	909	3,701	7,174

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January 2003 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^b	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina	0	1	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	1	(s)
Australia	2	6	(s)	281	1	(s)	292	9
Bahamas	0	3	0	0	1	72	565	18
Bahrain	0	(s)	0	110	0	0	110	4
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	4	1	295	1	10	311	10
Brazil	2	3	(s)	1,104	1	(s)	1,110	36
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	(s)
Canada	3	223	41	899	27	58	4,914	159
Chile	(s)	35	(s)	(s)	0	0	44	1
China, People's Republic of	0	6	1	0	(s)	11	25	1
China, Taiwan	(s)	5	(s)	0	0	(s)	55	2
Colombia	(s)	37	1	0	1	(s)	39	1
Costa Rica	0	8	(s)	0	0	1	328	11
Denmark	0	(s)	0	176	0	0	176	6
Dominican Republic	173	6	0	0	0	(s)	1,678	54
Ecuador	0	2	0	0	(s)	0	227	7
Egypt	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
El Salvador	0	6	0	0	0	0	458	15
Finland	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
France	0	1	(s)	446	(s)	(s)	447	14
Germany, FR	0	1	1	0	2	(s)	4	(s)
Ghana	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Greece	0	1	0	304	0	0	305	10
Guatemala	0	12	1	0	1	0	1,742	56
Guinea	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Honduras	0	7	0	0	25	0	893	29
Hong Kong	(s)	2	1	0	(s)	(s)	3	(s)
India	0	64	(s)	0	3	0	68	2
Indonesia	(s)	4	(s)	0	(s)	0	92	3
Ireland	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	5	(s)
Israel	0	1	0	0	0	2	4	(s)
Italy	0	(s)	1	764	1	(s)	1,204	39
Jamaica	2	3	0	0	0	216	1,322	43
Japan	486	46	2	1,404	(s)	64	2,201	71
Korea, Republic of	(s)	2	(s)	130	(s)	24	405	13
Malaysia	0	8	(s)	0	(s)	4	13	(s)
Mexico	250	346	34	987	40	995	9,947	321
Netherlands	1	9	(s)	258	(s)	10	339	11
Netherlands Antilles	0	180	0	0	0	(s)	180	6
New Zealand	1	(s)	(s)	107	0	(s)	109	4
Nigeria	0	4	0	0	0	0	4	(s)
Norway	0	(s)	(s)	79	0	0	79	3
Panama	0	10	0	0	0	199	1,456	47
Peru	0	41	0	0	0	(s)	404	13
Philippines	(s)	1	(s)	0	0	(s)	73	2
Poland	0	0	(s)	148	0	0	148	5
Portugal	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Puerto Rico	140	9	(s)	0	0	33	350	11
Russia	0	2	(s)	13	0	0	15	(s)
Saudi Arabia	0	2	0	57	0	0	59	2
Singapore	0	23	(s)	25	(s)	66	851	27
South Africa	(s)	20	(s)	125	0	0	177	6
Spain	0	1	(s)	1,131	0	0	1,131	36
Suriname	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Sweden	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Switzerland	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	2	2	(s)
Thailand	0	3	(s)	240	0	3	246	8
Trinidad and Tobago	0	1	0	0	0	(s)	2	(s)
Turkey	0	11	0	855	0	0	866	28
United Arab Emirates	0	3	(s)	76	(s)	0	80	3
United Kingdom	(s)	2	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	22	1
Uruguay	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	0	1	(s)
Venezuela	0	1	0	261	0	0	709	23
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	(s)
Yugoslavia	0	(s)	0	44	0	1	45	1
Other	(s)	15	1	766	(s)	14	1,221	39
Total	1,061	1,184	88	11,087	105	1,788	37,571	1,212

^a Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries.

^b Includes miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

**Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination,
January 2003**
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil ^a	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	(s)	1	0	0	0	1
Bahamas	0	0	11	109	86	0	106	176
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0
Canada	318	76	232	2	0	898	127	2,011
Chile	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	1
China, People's Republic of	0	1	2	0	0	0	(s)	3
China, Taiwan	0	0	38	10	0	0	0	(s)
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Costa Rica	0	0	78	0	0	0	0	241
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	185	240	135	0	593	346
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	225
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	94	115	12	0	231	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	137	444	53	0	706	388
Guinea	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)
Honduras	0	0	53	231	57	0	96	423
Hong Kong	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Indonesia	0	0	88	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
Israel	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	(s)
Italy	0	0	105	0	0	0	0	334
Jamaica	0	0	101	75	75	0	0	849
Japan	0	0	129	0	0	0	68	2
Korea, Republic of	0	0	247	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	(s)	0	1,893	3,473	513	(s)	690	726
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	61	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Zealand	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	52	248	135	0	199	613
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	225	139
Philippines	0	0	71	0	0	0	1	0
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	101	0	0	66	(s)
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	152	585
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	(s)
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	1	0	0	0	15	0
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Venezuela	0	0	0	282	0	0	165	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Other	0	0	2	100	53	2	191	76
Total	318	77	3,518	5,436	1,125	909	3,701	7,174

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January 2003 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^b	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina	0	1	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	1	(s)
Australia	2	6	(s)	281	1	(s)	292	9
Bahamas	0	3	0	0	1	72	565	18
Bahrain	0	(s)	0	110	0	0	110	4
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	4	1	295	1	10	311	10
Brazil	2	3	(s)	1,104	1	(s)	1,110	36
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	(s)
Canada	3	223	41	899	27	58	4,914	159
Chile	(s)	35	(s)	(s)	0	0	44	1
China, People's Republic of	0	6	1	0	(s)	11	25	1
China, Taiwan	(s)	5	(s)	0	0	(s)	55	2
Colombia	(s)	37	1	0	1	(s)	39	1
Costa Rica	0	8	(s)	0	0	1	328	11
Denmark	0	(s)	0	176	0	0	176	6
Dominican Republic	173	6	0	0	0	(s)	1,678	54
Ecuador	0	2	0	0	(s)	0	227	7
Egypt	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
El Salvador	0	6	0	0	0	0	458	15
Finland	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
France	0	1	(s)	446	(s)	(s)	447	14
Germany, FR	0	1	1	0	2	(s)	4	(s)
Ghana	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Greece	0	1	0	304	0	0	305	10
Guatemala	0	12	1	0	1	0	1,742	56
Guinea	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Honduras	0	7	0	0	25	0	893	29
Hong Kong	(s)	2	1	0	(s)	(s)	3	(s)
India	0	64	(s)	0	3	0	68	2
Indonesia	(s)	4	(s)	0	(s)	0	92	3
Ireland	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	5	(s)
Israel	0	1	0	0	0	2	4	(s)
Italy	0	(s)	1	764	1	(s)	1,204	39
Jamaica	2	3	0	0	0	216	1,322	43
Japan	486	46	2	1,404	(s)	64	2,201	71
Korea, Republic of	(s)	2	(s)	130	(s)	24	405	13
Malaysia	0	8	(s)	0	(s)	4	13	(s)
Mexico	250	346	34	987	40	995	9,947	321
Netherlands	1	9	(s)	258	(s)	10	339	11
Netherlands Antilles	0	180	0	0	0	(s)	180	6
New Zealand	1	(s)	(s)	107	0	(s)	109	4
Nigeria	0	4	0	0	0	0	4	(s)
Norway	0	(s)	(s)	79	0	0	79	3
Panama	0	10	0	0	0	199	1,456	47
Peru	0	41	0	0	0	(s)	404	13
Philippines	(s)	1	(s)	0	0	(s)	73	2
Poland	0	0	(s)	148	0	0	148	5
Portugal	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Puerto Rico	140	9	(s)	0	0	33	350	11
Russia	0	2	(s)	13	0	0	15	(s)
Saudi Arabia	0	2	0	57	0	0	59	2
Singapore	0	23	(s)	25	(s)	66	851	27
South Africa	(s)	20	(s)	125	0	0	177	6
Spain	0	1	(s)	1,131	0	0	1,131	36
Suriname	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Sweden	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Switzerland	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	2	2	(s)
Thailand	0	3	(s)	240	0	3	246	8
Trinidad and Tobago	0	1	0	0	0	(s)	2	(s)
Turkey	0	11	0	855	0	0	866	28
United Arab Emirates	0	3	(s)	76	(s)	0	80	3
United Kingdom	(s)	2	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	22	1
Uruguay	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	0	1	(s)
Venezuela	0	1	0	261	0	0	709	23
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	(s)
Yugoslavia	0	(s)	0	44	0	1	45	1
Other	(s)	15	1	766	(s)	14	1,221	39
Total	1,061	1,184	88	11,087	105	1,788	37,571	1,212

^a Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries.

^b Includes miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 49. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January 2003
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country	Crude Oil ^a	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products ^b	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
Arab OPEC	2,628	0	13	36	9	12	-4	(s)	320	384	3,012
Algeria	39	0	0	0	9	12	0	0	243	263	302
Iraq	600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	600
Kuwait	134	0	0	32	0	0	0	(s)	0	32	166
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Saudi Arabia	1,820	0	13	0	(s)	0	-2	(s)	25	36	1,856
United Arab Emirates	34	0	0	4	0	0	-2	(s)	52	53	87
Other OPEC	1,222	-3	-9	0	-5	16	-8	(s)	18	8	1,230
Indonesia	25	-3	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	-3	22
Nigeria	798	0	0	0	0	16	0	(s)	12	27	825
Venezuela	399	0	-9	0	-5	0	-8	(s)	6	-16	383
Non OPEC	4,688	83	295	22	201	21	-321	-33	599	867	5,555
Angola	245	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	19	19	263
Argentina	42	0	33	0	0	2	8	(s)	47	90	132
Australia	20	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	-9	(s)	(s)	-9	11
Bahamas	0	(s)	-4	-3	-3	25	0	(s)	-2	13	13
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	1	11	0	9	2	-10	(s)	78	91	91
Brazil	48	(s)	9	0	(s)	31	-36	(s)	26	31	78
Brunei	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Canada	1,611	178	170	5	141	-24	-28	-2	26	465	2,076
China, People's Republic of	16	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	2	2	18
China, Taiwan	0	-1	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	7	6	6
Colombia	120	0	0	0	0	13	0	-1	8	21	140
Congo (Brazzaville)	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27
Ecuador	71	0	0	0	0	-7	0	(s)	(s)	-7	64
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
France	0	1	(s)	(s)	0	2	-14	(s)	35	23	23
Gabon	113	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	113
Germany, FR	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	(s)	44	53	53
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	-10	(s)	8	-2	-2
Guatemala	28	-4	-14	-2	-23	-13	0	(s)	(s)	-56	-29
India	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	-2	10	18	18
Italy	0	-3	17	0	0	-11	-25	(s)	8	-14	-14
Jamaica	0	-3	-2	-2	0	-27	0	(s)	-7	-43	-43
Japan	0	-4	0	0	-2	(s)	-45	-1	-18	-71	-71
Korea, Republic of	0	-8	0	7	0	0	-4	(s)	2	-4	-4
Malaysia	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	2	1	12
Mexico	1,566	-60	-112	-17	-22	-4	-32	-11	-8	-266	1,300
Netherlands	0	3	23	0	59	11	-8	(s)	33	121	121
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	7	3	0	15	-6	24	43	43
Norway	104	2	55	0	0	0	-3	(s)	49	104	208
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Panama	0	-2	-8	-4	-6	-20	0	(s)	-6	-47	-47
Peru	0	0	0	0	-7	-3	0	-1	(s)	-12	-12
Puerto Rico	0	0	-3	0	-2	(s)	0	(s)	-6	-11	-11
Russia	99	0	0	0	2	13	(s)	(s)	76	90	189
Syria	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	11	30
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	5	-36	(s)	8	-24	-24
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	(s)	9	31	31
Thailand	5	0	0	9	0	0	-8	(s)	(s)	2	7
Trinidad and Tobago	73	0	(s)	0	0	16	0	(s)	30	46	119
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	-28	(s)	0	-28	-28
United Kingdom	411	(s)	31	0	(s)	23	(s)	(s)	27	79	490
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	87	9	66	12	0	(s)	5	179	179
Other	20	-16	-7	2	-12	-46	-48	-4	53	-77	-57
Total	8,537	80	299	58	205	48	-334	-33	937	1,259	9,796
Persian Gulf^d	2,588	0	13	40	(s)	0	-8	(s)	77	122	2,710

^a Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^b Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, kerosene, miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, naphtha for petrochemical feedstock use, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, other oils for petrochemical feedstock use, pentanes plus, special naphthas, unfinished oils, and waxes.

^c Formerly Zaire.

^d Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 50. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January 2003
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country	Crude Oil ^a	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products ^b	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
Arab OPEC	2,628	0	13	36	9	12	-4	(s)	320	384	3,012
Algeria	39	0	0	0	9	12	0	0	243	263	302
Iraq	600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	600
Kuwait	134	0	0	32	0	0	0	(s)	0	32	166
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Saudi Arabia	1,820	0	13	0	(s)	0	-2	(s)	25	36	1,856
United Arab Emirates	34	0	0	4	0	0	-2	(s)	52	53	87
Other OPEC	1,222	-3	-9	0	-5	16	-8	(s)	18	8	1,230
Indonesia	25	-3	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	-3	22
Nigeria	798	0	0	0	0	16	0	(s)	12	27	825
Venezuela	399	0	-9	0	-5	0	-8	(s)	6	-16	383
Non OPEC	4,688	83	295	22	201	21	-321	-33	599	867	5,555
Angola	245	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	19	19	263
Argentina	42	0	33	0	0	2	8	(s)	47	90	132
Australia	20	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	-9	(s)	(s)	-9	11
Bahamas	0	(s)	-4	-3	-3	25	0	(s)	-2	13	13
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	1	11	0	9	2	-10	(s)	78	91	91
Brazil	48	(s)	9	0	(s)	31	-36	(s)	26	31	78
Brunei	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Canada	1,611	178	170	5	141	-24	-28	-2	26	465	2,076
China, People's Republic of	16	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	2	2	18
China, Taiwan	0	-1	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	7	6	6
Colombia	120	0	0	0	0	13	0	-1	8	21	140
Congo (Brazzaville)	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27
Ecuador	71	0	0	0	0	-7	0	(s)	(s)	-7	64
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
France	0	1	(s)	(s)	0	2	-14	(s)	35	23	23
Gabon	113	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	113
Germany, FR	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	(s)	44	53	53
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	-10	(s)	8	-2	-2
Guatemala	28	-4	-14	-2	-23	-13	0	(s)	(s)	-56	-29
India	0	0	0	10	(s)	(s)	0	-2	10	18	18
Italy	0	-3	17	0	0	-11	-25	(s)	8	-14	-14
Jamaica	0	-3	-2	-2	0	-27	0	(s)	-7	-43	-43
Japan	0	-4	0	0	-2	(s)	-45	-1	-18	-71	-71
Korea, Republic of	0	-8	0	7	0	0	-4	(s)	2	-4	-4
Malaysia	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	2	1	12
Mexico	1,566	-60	-112	-17	-22	-4	-32	-11	-8	-266	1,300
Netherlands	0	3	23	0	59	11	-8	(s)	33	121	121
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	7	3	0	15	-6	24	43	43
Norway	104	2	55	0	0	0	-3	(s)	49	104	208
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Panama	0	-2	-8	-4	-6	-20	0	(s)	-6	-47	-47
Peru	0	0	0	0	-7	-3	0	(s)	(s)	-12	-12
Puerto Rico	0	0	-3	0	-2	(s)	0	(s)	-6	-11	-11
Russia	99	0	0	0	2	13	(s)	(s)	76	90	189
Syria	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	11	30
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	5	-36	(s)	8	-24	-24
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	(s)	9	31	31
Thailand	5	0	0	9	0	0	-8	(s)	(s)	2	7
Trinidad and Tobago	73	0	(s)	0	0	16	0	(s)	30	46	119
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	-28	(s)	0	-28	-28
United Kingdom	411	(s)	31	0	(s)	23	(s)	(s)	27	79	490
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	87	9	66	12	0	(s)	5	179	179
Other	20	-16	-7	2	-12	-46	-48	-4	53	-77	-57
Total	8,537	80	299	58	205	48	-334	-33	937	1,259	9,796
Persian Gulf^d	2,588	0	13	40	(s)	0	-8	(s)	77	122	2,710

^a Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^b Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, kerosene, miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, naphtha for petrochemical feedstock use, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, other oils for petrochemical feedstock use, pentanes plus, special naphthas, unfinished oils, and waxes.

^c Formerly Zaire.

^d Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

**Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
January 2003**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Crude Oil	13,297	52,562	741,978	12,438	51,926	872,201
Refinery	12,348	13,788	48,060	1,774	21,801	97,771
Tank Farms and Pipelines	901	38,076	80,948	9,636	22,902	152,463
Leases	48	698	13,723	1,028	808	16,305
Strategic Petroleum Reserve ^a	0	0	599,247	0	0	599,247
Alaskan In Transit	0	0	0	0	6,415	6,415
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)^e	142,029	144,325	237,988	19,557	87,981	631,880
Refinery	47,861	48,167	127,222	12,183	59,537	294,970
Bulk Terminal	66,027	56,507	61,971	2,824	20,724	208,053
Pipeline	28,102	38,531	44,896	4,142	7,562	123,233
Natural Gas Processing Plant	39	1,120	3,899	408	158	5,624
Pentanes Plus	12	1,767	5,003	252	22	7,056
Refinery	0	358	581	20	0	959
Bulk Terminal	0	994	1,846	0	4	2,844
Pipeline	0	284	1,623	144	0	2,051
Natural Gas Processing Plant	12	131	953	88	18	1,202
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,168	21,053	47,659	1,788	2,333	76,001
Refinery	1,275	2,178	7,283	326	1,063	12,125
Bulk Terminal	1,012	11,040	27,217	155	1,130	40,554
Pipeline	854	6,846	10,213	987	0	18,900
Natural Gas Processing Plant	27	989	2,946	320	140	4,422
Ethane/Ethylene	0	2,453	16,674	521	1	19,649
Refinery	0	0	191	0	0	191
Bulk Terminal	0	864	12,650	0	0	13,514
Pipeline	0	1,476	3,018	446	0	4,940
Natural Gas Processing Plant	0	113	815	75	1	1,004
Propane/Propylene	2,089	13,169	16,868	641	1,130	33,897
Refinery	295	800	1,492	77	131	2,795
Bulk Terminal	995	7,656	9,896	153	912	19,612
Pipeline	776	4,092	4,797	295	0	9,960
Natural Gas Processing Plant	23	621	683	116	87	1,530
Normal Butane/Butylene	748	3,573	10,702	362	914	16,299
Refinery	651	879	4,714	143	664	7,051
Bulk Terminal	17	1,727	3,513	2	213	5,472
Pipeline	78	835	1,554	158	0	2,625
Natural Gas Processing Plant	2	132	921	59	37	1,151
Isobutane/Isobutylene	331	1,858	3,415	264	288	6,156
Refinery	329	499	886	106	268	2,088
Bulk Terminal	0	793	1,158	0	5	1,956
Pipeline	0	443	844	88	0	1,375
Natural Gas Processing Plant	2	123	527	70	15	737
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,265	4,069	4,540	167	2,508	13,549
Refinery	1,615	230	2,184	61	1,215	5,305
Bulk Terminal	650	3,839	2,356	79	1,032	7,956
Pipeline	0	0	0	27	261	288
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	54	1	0	5	60
Refinery	0	54	1	0	5	60
Fuel Ethanol	437	4,006	1,176	131	1,152	6,902
Refinery	W	168	W	W	W	395
Bulk Terminal ^b	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
ETBE	W	W	W	W	W	W
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal ^b	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	624
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	624

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
January 2003 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
MTBE	1,579	W	2,793	W	1,351	5,767
Refinery	1,298	W	1,738	W	1,126	4,170
Bulk Terminal ^b	W	W	1,055	W	0	1,372
Pipeline	W	W	0	W	225	225
Other Oxygenates ^c	W	W	W	W	W	W
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal ^b	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	7,556	10,917	41,978	2,200	17,623	80,274
Refinery						
Naphthas and Lighter	1,619	3,679	11,583	580	3,618	21,079
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	1,826	1,617	7,257	317	3,776	14,793
Heavy Gas Oils	2,849	2,833	15,964	1,011	7,733	30,390
Residuum	1,262	2,788	7,174	292	2,496	14,012
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	7,667	11,406	16,210	2,342	15,539	53,164
Refinery	7,337	8,441	13,507	2,342	12,756	44,383
Bulk Terminal	231	1,180	1,881	0	1,428	4,720
Pipeline	99	1,785	822	0	1,355	4,061
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	147	5	19	0	0	171
Refinery	147	5	19	0	0	171
Finished Motor Gasoline	52,206	39,075	44,834	5,592	16,722	158,429
Refinery	10,651	6,711	16,811	2,917	7,260	44,350
Bulk Terminal	27,558	17,440	9,666	1,137	6,792	62,593
Pipeline	13,997	14,924	18,357	1,538	2,670	51,486
Reformulated	19,913	661	8,405	0	8,732	37,711
Refinery	5,706	0	3,086	0	3,918	12,710
Bulk Terminal	9,174	547	2,264	0	3,293	15,278
Pipeline	5,033	114	3,055	0	1,521	9,723
Oxygenated	64	259	0	123	0	446
Refinery	6	7	0	123	0	136
Bulk Terminal	58	131	0	0	0	189
Pipeline	0	121	0	0	0	121
Other	32,229	38,155	36,429	5,469	7,990	120,272
Refinery	4,939	6,704	13,725	2,794	3,342	31,504
Bulk Terminal	18,326	16,762	7,402	1,137	3,499	47,126
Pipeline	8,964	14,689	15,302	1,538	1,149	41,642
Finished Aviation Gasoline	145	376	485	29	428	1,463
Refinery	74	150	449	17	236	926
Bulk Terminal	71	226	36	12	192	537
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	0	0	0	21	21
Refinery	0	0	0	0	8	8
Bulk Terminal	0	0	0	0	13	13
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	9,293	8,022	12,424	877	9,950	40,566
Refinery	1,401	2,512	5,926	439	5,684	15,962
Bulk Terminal	3,271	1,648	1,576	161	2,994	9,650
Pipeline	4,621	3,862	4,922	277	1,272	14,954

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
January 2003 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Kerosene	2,290	1,036	634	115	89	4,164
Refinery	312	508	555	60	63	1,498
Bulk Terminal	1,801	489	79	0	16	2,385
Pipeline	177	39	0	55	10	281
Distillate Fuel Oil^e	39,260	29,666	28,217	3,565	11,526	112,234
Refinery	8,309	6,599	12,882	1,724	5,580	35,094
Bulk Terminal	22,597	12,280	6,383	732	3,962	45,954
Pipeline	8,354	10,787	8,952	1,109	1,984	31,186
0.05 Percent Sulfur and Under	15,596	23,010	17,609	3,079	9,147	68,441
Refinery	1,871	4,227	7,754	1,310	4,525	19,687
Bulk Terminal	9,948	9,887	3,589	682	2,750	26,856
Pipeline	3,777	8,896	6,266	1,087	1,872	21,898
Greater than 0.05 Percent Sulfur	23,664	6,656	10,608	486	2,379	43,793
Refinery	6,438	2,372	5,128	414	1,055	15,407
Bulk Terminal	12,649	2,393	2,794	50	1,212	19,098
Pipeline	4,577	1,891	2,686	22	112	9,288
Residual Fuel Oil^d	11,370	1,565	13,048	296	4,974	31,253
Refinery	5,792	1,324	5,224	296	3,082	15,718
Bulk Terminal	5,578	241	7,824	0	1,882	15,525
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	10	10
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	2,673	54	749	8	414	3,898
Refinery	1,272	0	127	8	359	1,766
Bulk Terminal	1,401	54	622	0	55	2,132
0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	5,489	287	2,602	128	1,285	9,791
Refinery	3,696	204	498	128	1,073	5,599
Bulk Terminal	1,793	83	2,104	0	212	4,192
Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	3,208	1,224	9,697	160	3,265	17,554
Refinery	824	1,120	4,599	160	1,650	8,353
Bulk Terminal	2,384	104	5,098	0	1,615	9,201
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	513	261	1,408	0	123	2,305
Refinery	513	261	1,408	0	123	2,305
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	82	1,093	0	100	1,275
Refinery	0	82	1,093	0	100	1,275
Special Naphthas	75	304	1,494	4	43	1,920
Refinery	75	304	1,367	4	43	1,793
Bulk Terminal	0	0	127	0	0	127
Lubricants	1,773	1,493	7,784	0	1,571	12,621
Refinery	822	419	5,976	0	1,113	8,330
Bulk Terminal	951	1,074	1,808	0	458	4,291
Waxes	191	81	595	7	0	874
Refinery	191	81	595	7	0	874
Petroleum Coke	248	1,690	5,525	34	2,098	9,595
Refinery	248	1,690	5,525	34	2,098	9,595
Asphalt and Road Oil	3,792	11,157	4,604	2,276	2,206	24,035
Refinery	1,530	5,222	3,471	1,735	1,457	13,415
Bulk Terminal	2,262	5,935	1,133	541	749	10,620
Miscellaneous Products	58	300	434	13	105	910
Refinery	13	175	388	1	33	610
Bulk Terminal	45	121	39	7	72	284
Pipeline	0	4	7	5	0	16
Total Stocks, All Oils	155,326	196,887	979,966	31,995	139,907	1,504,081

^a Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

^b Includes stocks held by merchant producers.

^c Includes tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers Intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

^d Sulfur content not available for stocks held by pipelines.

^e Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," and EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

Table 52. Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products by PAD District and State, January 2003
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	Motor Gasoline				Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil ^a			Residual Fuel	Propane/Propylene
	Total	Reformulated	Oxygenated	Other		Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur		
PAD District I	38,209	14,880	64	23,265	2,113	30,906	11,819	19,087	11,370	1,313
Connecticut	1,192	1,192	0	0	155	2,089	496	1,593	56	W
Delaware, D.C., Maryland	2,603	2,121	0	482	103	1,562	605	957	1,001	W
Florida	5,060	0	0	5,060	33	1,557	1,052	505	717	286
Georgia	2,707	13	0	2,694	77	988	648	340	215	W
Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont	1,214	247	0	967	376	1,411	489	922	369	W
Massachusetts	1,351	1,351	0	0	100	1,423	566	857	221	W
New Jersey	9,260	5,666	0	3,594	178	8,683	1,976	6,707	4,027	W
New York	2,743	898	58	1,787	285	4,635	1,517	3,118	2,357	W
North Carolina	2,597	23	0	2,574	132	1,241	898	343	421	W
Pennsylvania	5,136	1,644	0	3,492	476	4,359	2,014	2,345	1,072	W
Rhode Island	512	512	0	0	W	786	148	638	W	W
South Carolina	1,405	29	0	1,376	42	683	444	239	W	W
Virginia	2,249	1,184	0	1,065	124	1,454	944	510	427	W
West Virginia	180	0	6	174	W	35	22	13	W	W
PAD District II	24,151	547	138	23,466	997	18,879	14,114	4,765	1,565	9,077
Illinois	2,858	285	0	2,573	157	2,949	2,132	817	617	412
Indiana	2,964	129	0	2,835	125	3,016	1,966	1,050	197	W
Iowa	1,312	0	0	1,312	W	1,227	1,089	138	W	W
Kansas, Nebraska	2,325	0	0	2,325	3	1,926	1,689	237	41	5,433
Kentucky	1,160	62	0	1,098	32	796	371	425	W	W
Michigan	2,538	0	0	2,538	198	1,036	853	183	69	1,503
Minnesota	1,211	0	7	1,204	W	1,390	1,265	125	80	W
Missouri	744	6	0	738	W	633	432	201	W	W
North Dakota, South Dakota	482	0	1	481	W	601	512	89	W	W
Ohio	3,207	0	0	3,207	236	1,910	1,245	665	155	W
Oklahoma	1,468	0	0	1,468	W	945	572	373	38	409
Tennessee	1,903	0	130	1,773	11	954	784	170	104	W
Wisconsin	1,979	65	0	1,914	W	1,496	1,204	292	87	W
PAD District III	26,477	5,350	0	21,127	634	19,265	11,343	7,922	13,048	12,071
Alabama	1,548	7	0	1,541	50	765	534	231	178	117
Arkansas	648	0	0	648	W	743	388	355	W	W
Louisiana	5,518	400	0	5,118	135	4,041	2,084	1,957	5,068	1,490
Mississippi	2,224	0	0	2,224	0	1,362	825	537	W	2,681
New Mexico	453	0	0	453	W	263	214	49	7	W
Texas	16,086	4,943	0	11,143	443	12,091	7,298	4,793	7,413	7,710
PAD District IV	4,054	0	123	3,931	60	2,456	1,992	464	296	346
Colorado	903	0	123	780	W	409	362	47	W	W
Idaho	441	0	0	441	W	322	272	50	W	W
Montana	1,174	0	0	1,174	W	525	525	0	79	9
Utah	601	0	0	601	W	685	369	316	38	202
Wyoming	935	0	0	935	W	515	464	51	W	102
PAD District V	14,052	7,211	0	6,841	79	9,542	7,275	2,267	4,964	1,130
Alaska	485	0	0	485	W	611	54	557	W	W
Arizona	621	0	0	621	W	475	469	6	W	W
California	7,862	6,971	0	891	70	4,933	4,829	104	2,611	330
Hawaii	503	0	0	503	W	567	117	450	W	W
Nevada	204	0	0	204	W	93	85	8	W	W
Oregon	1,351	0	0	1,351	W	721	544	177	220	W
Washington	3,026	240	0	2,786	W	2,142	1,177	965	985	17
U.S. Total^a	106,943	27,988	325	78,630	3,883	81,048	46,543	34,505	31,243	23,937

^a Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," and EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

Table 53. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, January 2003
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to				From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	IV	V	I	II
Crude Oil	0	237	0	441	1,359	983	0	0	51,312
Petroleum Products	9,039	79	0	2,742	6,142	2,711	0	102,076	28,080
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	0	177	0	0	0	536
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	19	0	0	1,371	3,927	170	0	3,971	6,659
Unfinished Oils	0	0	0	18	174	0	0	0	97
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	157	0	0	0	0	3,280
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,169	0	0	739	945	987	0	53,638	8,200
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	383	0	0	9,095	473
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	6,169	0	0	739	562	987	0	44,543	7,727
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	65	5
Jet Fuel	315	0	0	15	39	1,206	0	15,297	4,786
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	315	0	0	15	39	1,206	0	15,297	4,786
Kerosene	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	33	39
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,474	0	0	372	410	343	0	27,592	3,690
0.05 percent sulfur and under	1,918	0	0	230	337	343	0	15,938	3,009
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	556	0	0	142	73	0	0	11,654	681
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	13	271	0	0	699	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	62	64	0	8	28	0	0	32	42
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	53	23
Lubricants	0	15	0	37	18	0	0	537	315
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	0	153	0	0	159	387
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21
Total	9,039	316	0	3,183	7,501	3,694	0	102,076	79,392

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to			
	IV	V	II	III	V	I	II	III	IV
Crude Oil	0	0	2,765	647	0	0	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	220	3,073	3,037	3,843	776	100	0	0	0
Pentanes Plus	0	0	181	357	0	0	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,641	3,486	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	1,349	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	141	1,336	728	0	570	100	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	141	1,336	728	0	570	100	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	45	170	52	0	19	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	45	170	52	0	19	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	45	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	34	218	382	0	187	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	34	212	267	0	181	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	6	115	0	6	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	220	3,073	5,802	4,490	776	100	0	0	0

^a Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," and EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report."

Table 54. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline Between PAD Districts, January 2003
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to		From II to			From III to	
	II	III	I	III	IV	I	II
Crude Oil	0	237	232	1,359	983	0	51,312
Petroleum Products	8,885	0	1,623	5,297	2,711	81,838	25,662
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	177	0	0	536
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	19	0	1,371	3,927	170	3,570	6,659
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	157	0	0	0	2,866
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,163	0	65	899	987	41,914	7,745
Reformulated	0	0	0	383	0	8,896	473
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	6,163	0	65	516	987	33,018	7,272
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	5	0	5
Jet Fuel	315	0	0	0	1,206	12,221	4,761
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	315	0	0	0	1,206	12,221	4,761
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	33	39
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,388	0	30	294	343	24,100	3,051
0.05 percent sulfur and under	1,918	0	30	221	343	13,101	2,705
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	470	0	0	73	0	10,999	346
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	8,885	237	1,855	6,656	3,694	81,838	76,974

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to	
	IV	V	II	III	V	III	IV
Crude Oil	0	0	2,765	647	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	220	2,912	3,037	3,843	776	0	0
Pentanes Plus	0	0	181	357	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,641	3,486	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	1,349	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	141	1,175	728	0	570	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	141	1,175	728	0	570	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	45	170	52	0	19	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	45	170	52	0	19	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	45	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	34	218	382	0	187	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	34	212	267	0	181	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	6	115	0	6	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	8	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	220	2,912	5,802	4,490	776	0	0

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," and EIA-813, Monthly Crude Oil Report."

Table 55. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker and Barge Between PAD Districts, January 2003
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to			From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	V	I	New England
Crude Oil	0	0	0	209	0	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	154	79	0	1,119	845	0	20,238	5
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	0	0	0	401	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	0	18	174	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	6	0	0	674	46	0	11,724	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	199	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	6	0	0	674	46	0	11,525	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	65	0
Jet Fuel	0	0	0	15	39	0	3,076	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	0	0	15	39	0	3,076	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	86	0	0	342	116	0	3,492	1
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	200	116	0	2,837	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	86	0	0	142	0	0	655	1
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	13	271	0	699	4
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	13	271	0	679	4
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	62	64	0	8	28	0	32	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	53	0
Lubricants	0	15	0	37	18	0	537	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	0	153	0	159	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	154	79	0	1,328	845	0	20,238	5

Commodity	From III to				From V to		
	Central Atlantic	Lower Atlantic	II	V	I	II	III
Crude Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	350	19,883	2,418	161	100	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	401	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	97	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	414	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	11,724	455	161	100	0	0
Reformulated	0	199	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	11,525	455	161	100	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	5	60	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	3,076	25	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	3,076	25	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	3,491	639	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	2,837	304	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	654	335	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	695	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	20	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	675	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	32	0	42	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	53	23	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	298	239	315	0	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	15	144	387	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	21	0	0	0	0
Total	350	19,883	2,418	161	100	0	0

^a Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report."

Table 56. Net Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, January 2003
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	441	237	204	54,077	2,783	51,294
Petroleum Products	104,918	9,118	95,800	40,156	11,595	28,561
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	717	177	540
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	5,342	19	5,323	8,319	5,468	2,851
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	831	1,890	-1,059
Propane/Propylene	5,252	0	5,252	5,875	2,981	2,894
Normal Butane/Butylene	90	19	71	841	400	441
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	772	197	575
Unfinished Oils	18	0	18	97	192	-95
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	157	0	157	3,280	157	3,123
Finished Motor Gasoline	54,477	6,169	48,308	15,097	2,671	12,426
Reformulated	9,095	0	9,095	473	383	90
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	45,382	6,169	39,213	14,624	2,288	12,336
Finished Aviation Gasoline	65	0	65	5	5	0
Jet Fuel	15,312	315	14,997	5,153	1,260	3,893
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	15,312	315	14,997	5,153	1,260	3,893
Kerosene	45	0	45	84	12	72
Distillate Fuel Oil	27,964	2,474	25,490	6,546	1,125	5,421
0.05 percent sulfur and under	16,168	1,918	14,250	5,194	910	4,284
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	11,796	556	11,240	1,352	215	1,137
Residual Fuel Oil	712	0	712	8	284	-276
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	40	126	-86	104	36	68
Special Naphthas	53	0	53	23	0	23
Lubricants	574	15	559	315	55	260
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	159	0	159	387	153	234
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	21	0	21
Total	105,359	9,355	96,004	94,233	14,378	79,855

Commodity	PAD District III			PAD District IV			PAD District V		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	2,243	51,312	-49,069	983	3,412	-2,429	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	10,064	133,449	-123,385	2,931	7,656	-4,725	3,849	100	3,749
Pentanes Plus	534	536	-2	0	538	-538	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7,413	10,630	-3,217	170	5,127	-4,957	0	0	0
Ethane/Ethylene	4,170	236	3,934	0	2,875	-2,875	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	2,279	9,146	-6,867	165	1,444	-1,279	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	569	594	-25	5	492	-487	0	0	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	395	654	-259	0	316	-316	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	174	97	77	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	4,629	-4,629	0	0	0	1,349	0	1,349
Finished Motor Gasoline	945	63,315	-62,370	1,128	1,298	-170	1,906	100	1,806
Reformulated	383	9,568	-9,185	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	562	53,747	-53,185	1,128	1,298	-170	1,906	100	1,806
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	70	-70	5	0	5	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	39	20,298	-20,259	1,251	71	1,180	189	0	189
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	39	20,298	-20,259	1,251	71	1,180	189	0	189
Kerosene	0	72	-72	0	45	-45	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	410	31,534	-31,124	377	569	-192	405	0	405
0.05 percent sulfur and under	337	19,193	-18,856	377	448	-71	393	0	393
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	73	12,341	-12,268	0	121	-121	12	0	12
Residual Fuel Oil	271	699	-428	0	8	-8	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	92	74	18	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	76	-76	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	33	852	-819	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	153	546	-393	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	21	-21	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	12,307	184,761	-172,454	3,914	11,068	-7,154	3,849	100	3,749

^a Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," and EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report."

District Descriptions and Maps

The following are the Refining Districts which make up the Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts.

PAD District I

East Coast: District of Columbia and the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and the following counties of the State of New York: Cayuga, Tompkins, Chemung, and all counties east and north thereof. Also the following counties in the State of Pennsylvania: Bradford, Sullivan, Columbia, Montour, Northumberland, Dauphin, York, and all counties east thereof.

Appalachian No. 1: The State of West Virginia and those parts of the States of Pennsylvania and New York not included in the East Coast District.

Sub-PAD District I

New England: The States of Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Vermont.

Central Atlantic: The District of Columbia and the States of Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania.

Lower Atlantic: The States of Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia and West Virginia.

PAD District II

Indiana-Illinois-Kentucky: The States of Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, Michigan, and Ohio.

Minnesota-Wisconsin-North and South Dakota: The States of Minnesota, Wisconsin, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

Oklahoma-Kansas-Missouri: The States of Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, and Iowa.

PAD District III

Texas Inland: The State of Texas except the Texas Gulf Coast District.

Texas Gulf Coast: The following counties of the State of Texas: Newton, Orange, Jefferson, Jasper, Tyler, Hardin, Liberty, Chambers, Polk, San Jacinto, Montgomery, Harris, Galveston, Waller, Fort Bend, Brazoria, Wharton, Matagorda, Jackson, Victoria, Calhoun, Refugio, Aransas, San Patricio, Nueces, Kleberg, Kenedy, Willacy, and Cameron.

Louisiana Gulf Coast: The following Parishes of the State of Louisiana: Vernon, Rapides, Avoyelles, Pointe Coupee, West Feliciana, East Feliciana, Saint Helena, Tangipahoa, Washington, and all Parishes south thereof. Also the following counties of the State of Mississippi: Pearl River, Stone, George, Hancock, Harrison, and Jackson. Also the following counties of the State of Alabama: Mobile and Baldwin.

North Louisiana-Arkansas: The State of Arkansas and those parts of the States of Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama not included in the Louisiana Gulf Coast District.

New Mexico: The State of New Mexico.

PAD District IV

Rocky Mountain: The States of Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Utah, and Colorado.

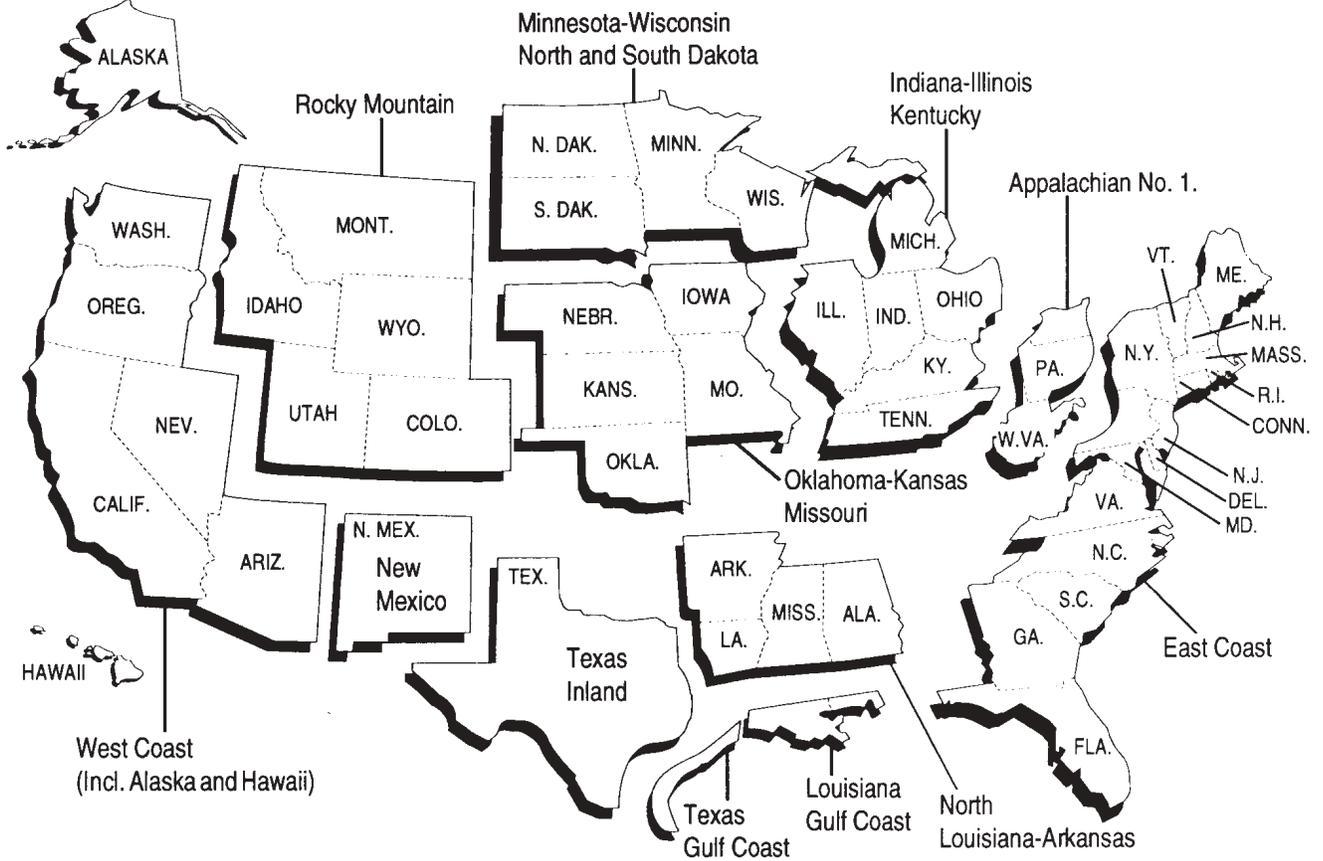
PAD District V

West Coast: The States of Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, Arizona, Alaska, and Hawaii.

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts



Refining Districts



Explanatory Notes

The following Explanatory Notes are provided to assist in understanding and interpreting the data presented in the Detailed Statistics section of this publication.

- Note 1. Petroleum Supply Reporting System
- Note 2. Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System
- Note 3. Technical Notes for Detailed Statistics Tables
- Note 4. Domestic Crude Oil Production
- Note 5. Export Data
- Note 6. Quality Control and Data Revision
- Note 7. Frames Maintenance
- Note 8. Practical Limitations of Data Collection Efforts
- Note 9. 1994 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Monthly

Note 1. Petroleum Supply Reporting System

The Petroleum Supply Reporting System (PSRS) represents a family of data collection survey forms, data processing systems, and publication systems that have been consolidated to achieve comparability and consistency throughout. The survey forms that comprise the PSRS are listed below:

Form Number	Name
EIA-800	“Weekly Refinery Report”
EIA-801	“Weekly Bulk Terminal Report”
EIA-802	“Weekly Product Pipeline Report”
EIA-803	“Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report”
EIA-804	“Weekly Imports Report”
EIA-807	“Propane Telephone Survey”
EIA-810	“Monthly Refinery Report”
EIA-811	“Monthly Bulk Terminal Report”
EIA-812	“Monthly Product Pipeline Report”
EIA-813	“Monthly Crude Oil Report”
EIA-814	“Monthly Imports Report”
EIA-816	“Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report”
EIA-817	“Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report”
EIA-819M	“Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report”
EIA-820	“Annual Refinery Report”

Forms EIA-800 through 804 comprise the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (WPSRS). A sample of all petroleum companies report weekly data to the Energy Information Administration (EIA) on crude oil and petroleum product stocks, refinery inputs and production, and crude oil and petroleum product imports. The sample of companies that report weekly is selected from the universe of companies that report on the comparable monthly surveys. Data collected from the WPSRS are used to develop estimates of the most current monthly quantities in the Summary Statistics section of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) and which appear in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR).

The Form EIA-807, “Propane Telephone Survey” is used to collect data on production, stocks, and imports of propane. These data are used to monitor the supply of propane and to report to the Congress and others on supplies when requested. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS) surveys. Data are collected on a weekly basis during the heating season (October through March) and published electronically in the *Winter Fuels Report*. During the non-heating season (April through September) data are collected on end-of-month stocks only. These data are published in the *WPSR*.

Forms EIA-810 through 814, 816, and 817 comprise the MPSRS. These surveys are used to collect detailed refinery/blender and natural gas plant operations data; refinery/blender, bulk terminal, natural gas plant, and pipeline stocks data; crude oil and petroleum product imports data; and data on movements of petroleum products and crude oil between Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts. A description of the MPSRS forms follows in Explanatory Note 2.

Data from these surveys are published in preliminary form in the *PSM*. They are published in final form in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), Volumes 1 and 2.

Summary information on the revision error between preliminary and final data is published once a year in the *PSM* feature article entitled, “Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data.” The last article was published in the September 2002 issue and evaluated the accuracy of the data for the current year compared with the previous year.

The Form EIA-819M, “Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report,” is used to collect preliminary data on production and stocks of oxygenates by PAD District. These data are

used to monitor the supply of oxygenates. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the MPSRS surveys and from the universe of oxygenate producers. Data are published in Appendix D of this publication and in the *WPSR*.

The Form EIA-820, “Annual Refinery Report,” is used to collect data on refinery fuel use and consumption of steam and electricity, refinery receipts of crude oil by method of transportation, operable capacity for atmospheric crude oil distillation units and downstream units, as well as production capacity and storage capacity for petroleum products. This survey is the primary source of data in the Refinery Capacity section of the *PSA* Volume 1.

Note 2. Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System

The Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS) was implemented in January 1983 as the result of an extensive effort by the Energy Information Administration (EIA) to integrate the collection and processing of petroleum supply data that had been collected on other survey forms for many years. The collection of monthly petroleum supply statistics began as early as 1918 when the U.S. Bureau of Mines began collecting data on refinery operations, crude oil stocks and movements. The collection systems were further expanded in 1925 to include natural gas plant liquids production and storage, imports of crude oil and petroleum products and storage and movement of petroleum products in 1959, and tanker and barge movements of crude oil and petroleum products in 1964. Since their inception, each survey has undergone numerous changes, but the MPSRS was the first effort to make them all consistent and comparable. The forms that comprise the MPSRS are:

Form Number	Name
EIA-810	“Monthly Refinery Report”
EIA-811	“Monthly Bulk Terminal Report”
EIA-812	“Monthly Product Pipeline Report”
EIA-813	“Monthly Crude Oil Report”
EIA-814	“Monthly Imports Report”
EIA-816	“Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report”
EIA-817	“Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report”
EIA-819M	“Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report”

Respondent Frame

Form EIA-810, “Monthly Refinery Report” - Operators of all operating and idle petroleum refineries and blending plants located in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam and other U.S. possessions. Approximately 260 respondents report on the Form EIA-810.

Form EIA-811, “Monthly Bulk Terminal Report” - Every bulk terminal operating company located in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions. A bulk terminal is primarily used for storage and/or marketing of petroleum products and has a total bulk storage capacity of 50,000 barrels or more, and/or receives petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline. Bulk terminal facilities associated with a product pipeline are included. In addition, the Form EIA-811 must be completed by merchant oxygenate plants that produce oxygenates. Approximately 320 respondents report on the Form EIA-811.

Form EIA-812, “Monthly Product Pipeline Report” - All product pipeline companies that carry petroleum products (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines) in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 80 respondents report on the Form EIA-812.

Form EIA-813, “Monthly Crude Oil Report” - All companies which carry or store 1,000 barrels or more of crude oil. Included in this survey are gathering and trunk pipeline companies (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines), crude oil producers, terminal operators, storers of crude oil (except refineries), and companies transporting Alaskan crude oil by water in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 175 respondents report on the Form EIA-813.

Form EIA-814, “Monthly Imports Report” - All companies, including subsidiary or affiliated companies, that import crude oil or petroleum products (1) into the 50 States and the District of Columbia, (2) into Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and other U.S. possessions (Guam, Midway Islands, Wake Island, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands), and (3) from Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and other U.S. possessions into the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Imports into Foreign Trade Zones located in the 50 States and the District of Columbia are considered imports into the 50 States and the District of Columbia and must be reported. A report is required only if there has been an import during the month unless the importer has been selected as part of a sample to report every month regardless of activity. Approximately 180 respondents report on the Form EIA-814.

Form EIA-816, “Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report” - Operators of all facilities that extract liquid hydrocarbons from a natural gas stream (natural gas processing plant) and/or separate a liquid hydrocarbon stream into its component products (fractionator). Approximately 585 respondents report on the Form EIA-816.

Form EIA-817, “Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report” - All companies that have custody of crude oil or petroleum products transported by tanker or barge between Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts or between the Panama Canal and the United States. For purposes of this report, custody is defined as physical possession of crude oil or petroleum products on a company-owned tanker or barge. Also, companies which lease

vessels or contract for the movement of crude oil or petroleum products on a tanker or barge between PAD Districts or between the Panama Canal and the United States are considered to have custody. Approximately 40 respondents report on the Form EIA-817.

Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report" - The sample of companies that report on the EIA-819M are selected from the universe of companies that report on the MPSRS surveys and from the universe of oxygenate producers. The universe consists of (1) operators of facilities that produce (manufacture or distill) oxygenates (including MTBE plants, petrochemical plants, and refineries that produce oxygenates as part of their operations); (2) operators of petroleum refineries; and (3) operators of bulk terminals, bulk stations, blending plants, and other nonrefinery facilities that store and/or blend oxygenate. Approximately 85 respondents report on the Form EIA-819M.

Sampling

The sampling procedure used for the survey Form EIA-819M is the cut-off method and is performed using software developed by EIA's Office of Statistical Standards. In the cut-off method, companies are ranked from largest to smallest on the basis of quantities reported (oxygenate production and oxygenate stocks.) Companies are chosen for the sample beginning with the largest and adding companies until the total sample covers approximately 90 percent of the total for each oxygenate item and supply type by geographic region (PAD Districts I through V) for which data may be published.

Description of Survey Forms

The Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," is used to collect data on refinery input and capacity, sulfur content and API gravity of crude oil, and data on supply (beginning stocks, receipts, and production) and disposition (inputs, shipments, fuel use and losses, and ending stocks) of crude oil and refined products.

The Form EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," is used to collect data on end-of-month stock levels of finished petroleum products by State in the custody of the bulk terminal company or merchant oxygenate plant regardless of ownership. Leased tankage at other facilities is excluded. All domestic and foreign stocks held at bulk terminals and in-transit thereto, except those in-transit by pipeline are included. Petroleum products in-transit by pipeline are reported by pipeline operators on Form EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report."

The Form EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," is used to collect data on end-of-month stock levels and movements of petroleum products transported by pipeline. Intermediate movements for pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are included.

The Form EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," is used to collect data on end-of-month stocks of crude oil held at pipeline and tank farms (associated with the pipelines) and terminals operated by the reporting company. Also, crude oil consumed by pipelines and on leases as pump fuel, boiler fuel, etc., is reported. Data are reported on a PAD District basis.

Total Alaskan crude oil stocks in-transit by water (including stocks held at transshipment terminals between Alaska and the continental United States) to the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands are also reported by the transporting company having custody of the stocks.

Inter-PAD District movements of crude oil by pipeline are collected by the shipping and receiving PAD District. Intermediate movements for pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are not included.

The Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," is used to collect data on imports of crude oil and petroleum products (1) into the 50 States and the District of Columbia, (2) into Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions (Guam, Midway Islands, Wake Island, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands), and (3) from Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions into the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Imports into Foreign Trade Zones located in the 50 States and the District of Columbia are considered imports into the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

The type of commodity, port of entry, country of origin, quantity (thousand barrels), sulfur percent by weight, API gravity, and name and location of the processing or storage facility are reported. Sulfur percent by weight is requested for crude oil, crude oil burned as fuel, and residual fuel oil only. API gravity is requested for crude oil only. The name and location of the processing or storage facility is requested for crude oil, unfinished oils, other hydrocarbons/hydrogen/oxygenates and blending components only.

The Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," is used to collect data on the operations of natural gas processing plants and fractionators. Beginning and end-of-month stocks, receipts, inputs, production, shipments, and plant fuel use and losses during the month are collected from operators of natural gas processing plants. End-of-month stocks are collected from fractionators.

The Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," is used to collect data on the movements of crude oil and petroleum products between PAD Districts. Data are reported by shipping and receiving PAD District and sub-PAD District. Shipments to and from the Panama Canal are also included if the shipment was delivered to the Canal.

The Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report," is used to collect data on production and stocks

of oxygenates. Data on end-of-month stocks are reported on a custody basis regardless of ownership. Data are reported on a PAD District basis.

Collection Methods

Except for the EIA-819M, survey forms for the MPSRS can be submitted by mail, facsimile, or electronic transmission. Completed forms are required to be postmarked by the 20th calendar day following the end of the report month. Data collection for the 819M begins on the seventh working day of each month. Data are solicited by telephone or transmitted to the EIA by facsimile. Receipt of the reports are monitored using an automated respondent mailing list. Telephone follow-up calls are made to nonrespondents prior to the publication deadline.

Response Rate

The response rate is generally 98 to 100 percent. Chronic nonrespondents and late filing respondents are contacted in writing and reminded of their requirement to report. Companies that file late or fail to file are subject to criminal fines, civil penalties, and other sanctions as provided by Section 13(i) of the Federal Energy Administration (FEA) Act.

Data Imputation

Imputation is performed for companies that fail to file Forms EIA-810 through 813, 816, and 819M. For such companies, previous monthly values are used for current values.

On the EIA-819M, data are aggregated for each geographic region. Estimation factors, which are derived from the previous year's data, are then applied to each cell to generate published estimates.

Data for nonrespondents on the Forms EIA-814 and 817 are not imputed because these data series, by respondent, are highly variable.

Confidentiality

The Office of Legal Counsel of the Department of Justice concluded on March 20, 1991, that the Federal Energy Administration Act requires the EIA to provide company-specific data to the Department of Justice, or to any Federal agency when requested for official use, which may include enforcement of Federal law. The information contained on this form may also be made available, upon request, to another component of the Department of Energy (DOE), to any Committee of Congress, the General Accounting Office, or other Congressional agencies authorized by law to receive such information. A court of competent jurisdiction may obtain this information in response to an order.

The information contained on Forms EIA-810 through 813, 816, 817, and 819M are kept confidential and not disclosed to the public to the extent that they satisfy the criteria for exemption under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), 5 U.S.C. 552, the Department of Energy (DOE) regulations, 10 C.F.R. 1004.11, implementing the FOIA, and the Trade Secrets Act, 18 U.S.C. 1905. The information contained on Form EIA-814 are not considered confidential and historically has not been treated as such.

Upon receipt of a request for this information under the FOIA, the DOE shall make a final determination whether the information is exempt from disclosure in accordance with the procedures and criteria provided in the regulations. To assist us in this determination, respondents should demonstrate to the DOE that, for example, their information contains trade secrets or commercial or financial information whose release would be likely to cause substantial harm to their company's competitive position. A letter accompanying the submission that explains (on an element-by-element basis) the reasons why the information would be likely to cause the respondent substantial competitive harm if released to the public would aid in this determination. A new justification does not need to be provided each time information is submitted on the form, if the company has previously submitted a justification for that information and the justification has not changed. Company specific data are also provided to other DOE offices for the purpose of examining operations in the context of emergency response planning and actual emergencies.

The data collected on Forms EIA-810 through 814, 816, and 817 appear in EIA publications such as *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM), *Monthly Energy Review*, *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), and the *Annual Energy Review*.

Data on the breakdown between liquefied refinery gases and olefins, and lubricants is suppressed on PSM Table 29, "Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts" and the corresponding PSA table to avoid disclosure of company identifiable data.

Statistics representing data aggregated from less than three companies or aggregated data representing 60 percent or more of a single company's data are suppressed on the PSM and corresponding PSA tables listed below. In addition, complementary suppression is performed to avoid any residual disclosure.

- Table 28, “Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,” (inputs of oxygenates)
- Table 30, “Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,” (stocks of oxygenates)
- Table 51, “Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,” (stocks of oxygenates)
- Table 52, “Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products,” (all products)
- Table D2, “Monthly Fuel Ethanol Production and Stocks by PAD Districts,” and
- Table D3, “Monthly MTBE Production and Stocks by PAD Districts.”

With the exception of the tables listed above, the tables in the *PSM* (and corresponding *PSA* tables) are not subject to statistical nondisclosure procedures. Thus, there may be some table cells which are based on data from only one or two respondents, or which are dominated by data from one or two large respondents. In these cases, it may be possible for a knowledgeable user of the data to make inferences about the data reported by a specific respondent.

Note 3. Technical Notes for Detailed Statistics Tables

The detailed statistics tables in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (*PSM*) provide complete supply and demand information for the current year. The tables are organized to locate National and Petroleum Administration for Defense (*PAD*) District summary data at the front followed by tables on crude oil and petroleum product production, import/export data, stocks information, and lastly, data on crude oil and petroleum product movements. To assist in the interpretation of these tables, the following technical notes are provided. Column and row headings are defined in the Glossary.

Supply

Field Production - Field production is the sum of crude oil production, natural gas plant liquids production, other liquids production, and finished petroleum products production.

Crude oil production is an estimate based on data received from State conservation agencies and the Mineral Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Refer to Explanatory Note 4 for further details.

Field production of natural gas plant liquids is reported on Form EIA-816 and published on a net basis (i.e., production minus inputs) in this column.

Other liquids field production is calculated by forcing the product supplied to be zero; thereby backing into field production.

Field production of finished petroleum products is calculated by (1) adding the amount of fuel ethanol that has been blended into finished motor gasoline, and (2) plus (+) or minus (-) the field production of motor gasoline blending components. Refer to Explanatory Note 8 for a further discussion of this calculation.

Negative field production of motor gasoline blending components represents an understatement for finished motor gasoline.

Negative field production of other finished motor gasoline represents an overstatement of other finished motor gasoline and an understatement of oxygenated motor gasoline.

Refinery Production - Published production of these products equal refinery production minus refinery input. Refinery production of other hydrocarbons, hydrogen and oxygenates, unfinished oils, and motor and aviation gasoline blending components appear on a net basis under refinery input. Negative refinery production will occur when the amount of a product produced during the month is less than the amount of that same product that is reprocessed (input) or reclassified to become another product during the same month.

Unaccounted for Crude Oil - This column is a balancing item for crude oil. This data element represents the difference between crude oil supply and disposition. Crude oil supply is the sum of field production and imports. Crude oil disposition is the sum of stock change, losses, refinery inputs, exports, and products supplied. A positive result indicates that refiners and exporters reported use of more crude oil than was reported to have been available to them. (This occurs, for example, when imports are undercounted due to late reporting or other problems). A negative result indicates that more crude oil was reported to have been supplied to refiners and exporters than they reported to have used.

Disposition

Stock Change - This column is calculated as the difference between the Ending Stocks column of this table and the Ending Stocks column of this table in the prior month’s publication. A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

Crude Losses - The volume of crude oil reported by petroleum refineries as being lost in their operations. These losses are due to spills, contamination, fires, etc., as opposed to refining processing losses or gains.

Refinery Inputs - Refinery inputs of crude oil and intermediate materials (unfinished oils, gasoline blending components, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, lique-

fied petroleum gases, and pentanes plus) that are processed at refineries to produce finished petroleum products.

Crude oil inputs represents total crude oil (domestic and foreign) input to atmospheric crude oil distillation units and other refinery processing units (i.e., catalytic cracking units, cokers).

Inputs of natural gas liquids are natural gas liquids received from natural gas plants for blending and processing. Published inputs of natural gas liquids are reported on a gross basis.

Inputs of unfinished oils, motor and aviation gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates are published on a net basis (i.e., refinery input minus refinery production).

Inputs of finished petroleum products are published on a net basis (i.e., refinery production minus refinery inputs) and displayed under the refinery production column.

Exports - Exports include crude oil shipments from the 50 States to Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Products Supplied - Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, (plus net receipts on a PAD District basis), minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

Products supplied indicates those quantities of petroleum products supplied for domestic consumption. Occasionally, the result for a product is negative because total disposition of the product exceeds total supply. Negative product supplied may occur for a number of reasons: (1) product reclassification has not been reported; (2) data were misreported or reported late; (3) in the case of calculations on a PAD District basis, the figure for net receipts was inaccurate because the coverage of interdistrict movements was incomplete; and (4) products such as gasoline blending components and unfinished oils have entered the primary supply channels with their production not having been reported, e.g., streams returned to refineries from petrochemical plants.

Product supplied for crude oil is the sum of crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel. Prior to January 1983, crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel were reported as either distillate or residual fuel oil and were included in product supplied for these products.

Yields

The refinery yield of finished motor gasoline is calculated by subtracting the inputs of pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases, other hydrocarbons/oxygenates and motor gasoline blending components from the production of finished motor gasoline before dividing by the sum of crude oil input and unfinished oils input (net).

The refinery yield of finished aviation gasoline is calculated by subtracting the inputs of aviation gasoline blending components from the production of finished aviation gasoline before dividing by the sum of crude oil input and unfinished oils input (net).

Refinery yields for all products (except finished motor gasoline and finished aviation gasoline) are calculated by dividing the production for each product by the sum of crude oil input and unfinished oils input (net) reported in the U.S. total.

Stocks

Primary stocks of petroleum products do not include either secondary stocks held by dealers and jobbers or tertiary stocks held by consumers.

Movements

Movements of crude oil by pipeline between PAD Districts include trunk pipeline companies (interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines). Intermediate movements for crude oil pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are not included.

Movements of petroleum products by pipeline between PAD Districts include trunk pipeline companies (interstate, intrastate and intracompany pipelines). Intermediate movements for product pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are included. For example, a shipment originating in PAD District 3, passing through PAD District 2 to PAD District 1, is reported as a movement from PAD District 3 to PAD District 2 and also from PAD District 2 to PAD District 1.

Waterborne movements of crude oil and petroleum products between PAD Districts include all shipments of crude oil or petroleum products for which the transporter has custody at the time of shipment. Custody is defined as physical possession of crude oil or petroleum products on a company-owned tanker and barge.

Note 4. Domestic Crude Oil Production

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) collects monthly crude oil production data on an ongoing basis. Data on crude oil production for States are reported to the EIA by State government agencies. Data on crude oil production for Federal offshore areas are reported to the EIA by the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior and the California Department of Conservation.

Currently, all except four crude oil producing States (Michigan, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania) report production on a monthly basis. These four States report crude oil production on an annual basis. Estimates of monthly crude oil production for these four States are made by the EIA using data reported on Form EIA-182,

“Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report.” After the end of each calendar year, the monthly crude oil production estimates are updated using annual reports from various State agencies, the Minerals Management Service, and the California Department of Conservation. The final estimate is published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA).

Table 26 of this publication provides estimates of crude oil production in the latest month for which most State production data are available. There is a time lag of approximately 4 months between the end of the production month and the time when most monthly State crude oil production data become available.

In order to present more timely crude oil production estimates, the EIA prepares a weekly crude oil production estimate, which is used in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR). At the end of the production month, these weekly estimates are aggregated into an original estimate of monthly crude oil production. Approximately 45 days later, this original estimate is replaced by State-level interim estimates. The State-level interim estimates are based on: (a) data reported by the States (e.g., production data for Alaska are typically reported to the EIA before the interim estimate is made); (b) first purchase data reported on Form EIA-182, “Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report;” (c) exponential or hyperbolic curve fitted projections based on recent State data; or (d) constant level projections based on the average production rate during a recent time period.

Table B1 is intended to provide further insight into the EIA’s estimates of monthly U.S. crude oil production. It shows: (a) how the aggregate of reported State data evolves over a period of 18 months; (b) the number of producing States that have not reported production for a given month within that period; and (c) various EIA estimates of monthly crude oil production within that period:

- The original estimate is a monthly aggregate of the weekly crude oil production estimates published in the *WPSR*. This original monthly estimate is used in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) Tables S1 and S2 until replaced by the interim estimate.
- The interim estimate is used in the *PSM* Tables 1 through 25, and in Tables S1 and S2 until replaced by the final estimate.
- The initial estimate based upon first purchase data collected on the Form EIA-182 is used as an estimation tool in generating the interim estimate. The initial volume represents the best estimate available 40 days after the end of the production month and includes imputation for nonresponse and possible reporting errors. The revised volume is the best estimate available about 70 days after the production month and includes imputation as needed. A final revision is published concurrent

with publication of Form EIA-182 price data in the *Petroleum Marketing Annual*.

- The final estimate is published in the *PSA*.

Note 5. Export Data

Each month the Energy Information Administration (EIA) receives magnetic tapes of aggregated export statistics from the U.S. Bureau of the Census (EM-522 and EM-594).

Census export statistics used in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) reflect both government and nongovernment exports of domestic and foreign merchandise from the United States (the 50 States and the District of Columbia) to foreign countries and U.S. possessions, without regard to whether or not the exportation involves a commercial transaction. The following types of transactions are excluded from the statistics:

- (1) Merchandise shipped in transit through the United States from one foreign country to another, when documented as such with U.S. Customs.
- (2) Bunker fuels and other supplies and equipment for use on departing vessels, planes, or other carriers engaged in foreign trade.

Source of Export Information

The official U.S. export statistics are compiled by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Exporters are required to file export documents with U.S. Customs officials (Customs Form 7525).

Country and Area of Destination

The country of destination is defined as the country of ultimate destination or the country where the goods are to be consumed, further processed, or manufactured, as known to the shipper at the time of exportation. If the shipper does not know the country of ultimate destination, the shipment is credited to the last country to which the shipper knows that the merchandise will be shipped in the same form as it was when exported.

Note 6. Quality Control and Data Revision

Quality Control

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) monitors the supply and disposition of crude oil, petroleum products, and natural gas liquids in the United States. Through a tracking system, the EIA provides insight into the activities of primary operators and distributors in the petroleum industry. The tracking system, known as the Petroleum Supply Reporting System (PSRS), consists of production,

Table B1. U.S. Crude Oil^a Production Estimates and Reported States^b Data by Month
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Date of Data	Month of Production																	
Availability	9-01	10-01	11-01	12-01	1-02	2-02	3-02	4-02	5-02	6-02	7-02	8-02	9-02	10-02	11-02	12-02	1-03	2-03
Reported State Data																		
11-14-01	939	0																
12-14-01	1040	902	0															
1-14-02	2177	1311	1115	0														
2-14-02	3359	1256	1146	1156	0													
3-14-02	3526	3277	2172	1311	1041	0												
4-14-02	3781	3776	3876	2427	1196	1046	0											
5-14-02	3852	3856	3961	3925	1878	1107	1043	0										
6-14-02	3853	3856	3984	3926	2219	2169	1327	1168	0									
7-14-02	3857	3861	3988	3977	3861	3631	2003	1161	1095	0								
8-14-02	4140	4158	4268	4274	4181	4212	4157	2412	1298	1113	0							
9-14-02	4140	4158	4269	4274	4182	4213	4221	2817	2481	1410	1115	0						
10-14-02	4875	4620	4542	4518	4328	4170	4227	4130	4061	2652	1507	1396	0					
11-14-02	4875	4620	4542	4518	4328	4170	4227	4130	4099	3893	2544	1554	896	0				
12-14-02	4879	4625	4547	4524	4333	4172	4229	4131	4101	3930	3745	2582	1039	1101	0			
1-14-03	5726	5787	5843	5889	5748	5762	5834	5730	5814	5805	5599	5545	2349	1547	1191	0		
2-14-03	5726	5786	5843	5888	5748	5762	5840	5736	5839	5831	5625	5576	3801	2346	1123	1130		
3-14-03	5726	5787	5843	5889	5773	5781	5817	5761	5853	5843	5732	5712	3936	3586	3414	1261	990	0
Producing States Without Reported Monthly Production																		
3-14-03	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	7	8	8	8	11	13	15	23	30	32

	Month of Production																	
	9-01	10-01	11-01	12-01	1-02	2-02	3-02	4-02	5-02	6-02	7-02	8-02	9-02	10-02	11-02	12-02	1-03	2-03
Production Estimates																		
Estimate																		
Original ^c	5785	5763	5872	5894	5915	5950	5953	5895	5892	5915	5813	5875	5486	5576	5653	5754	5740	5900
Interim ^d	5829	5812	5946	5949	5934	5938	5914	5887	5908	5887	5773	5827	5378	5671	5792	5894	5842	
Form EIA-182																		
Initial	5210	4994	5256	5344	5318	5391	5374	5340	5294	5107	5124	5125	5122	5080	5263	5295	5191	
Revised....	5094	5156	5345	5353	5277	5415	5306	5316	5275	5134	5130	5114	5124	5677	5230	5353		
Final ^e	5709	5746	5881	5888														

^a Includes lease condensate.

^b Includes Federal offshore areas, Gulf of Mexico (PADD III) and Pacific (PADD V), as two separate reporting entities.

^c Original estimates are weighted averages based on the weekly estimates published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*.

^d Interim estimates were made 44 days after the end of the production month.

^e Published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual 2000*, DOE/EIA 0340(00)/2.

inputs, imports, inventories, movements, and other petroleum-related data collected on weekly, monthly, and annual surveys.

Survey forms are periodically reviewed for completeness, meaningfulness, and clarity. Modifications are made, when needed, to maintain efficient measure of the intended data items and to track product movement accurately throughout the industry. Through this process, the EIA can maintain consistency among forms, minimize respondent burden, and eliminate ambiguity.

Sampling and Nonsampling Errors

There are two types of errors usually associated with data produced from a survey: nonsampling errors and sampling errors. Because the estimates for the monthly surveys 810 through 813, 816, and 817 are based on a complete census of the frame, there is no sampling error in the data presented. The data, however, are subject to nonsampling errors. Nonsampling errors, sometimes referred to as biases, are those which can arise from a number of sources: (1) the inability to obtain data from all companies in the frame or sample (nonresponse and the method used to account for nonresponses), (2) definitional difficulties and/or improperly worded questions which lead to different interpretations, (3) mistakes in recording or coding the data obtained from respondents, and (4) other errors of collection, response, coverage, and estimation.

Response rates on the monthly surveys are very high. In general, response rates average above 95 percent for the weekly survey and above 98 percent for monthly surveys. Whenever survey responses are not received in time to be included in published statistics, the data are imputed. Although imputing for missing data may not eliminate the total error associated with nonresponse, it can serve to reduce the error. The data reported in the previous month are used as imputed values for missing data for all surveys except the Forms EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," and EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report." There is no imputation procedure for these surveys because these data series, by respondent, are highly variable.

Response error is the major factor affecting the accuracy of PSRS data. Response, or reporting error, is the difference between the true value and the value reported on a survey form. Response error can occur for any number of reasons. For example, figures may be entered incorrectly when written on forms by the respondent, or errors may result from the misunderstanding of survey form instructions or definitions. Response error can also occur from the use of preliminary data when final data are not available. This can result in differences between published preliminary and final data. To help detect and minimize probable reporting errors, automated editing procedures are used to check current data for consistency with past data, as well as for internal consistency (e.g., totals equal

to the sums of the parts), and to flag those data elements that fail edit criteria.

Errors can also be introduced during data processing. For example, while creating computer data files, key errors can occur in transcribing or coding the data; or information can be entered into the wrong cell. Using well designed edit criteria which examine orders of magnitude, cell position, and historical reporting patterns, many of these errors can be identified and corrected.

Monthly data are compared to weekly data on a regular basis. Discrepancies between weekly and monthly data are documented and respondents are called when discrepancies are either large (usually over 300 thousand barrels) or consistent (e.g., weekly data are always lower than monthly data). In addition, a comparison of the data collected on the PSRS with other similar data series from sources outside of the Petroleum Division is performed each year. The results of this data comparison are published once a year in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) feature article, "Comparison of Independent Statistics on Petroleum Supply."

Sampling errors are those errors that occur when survey estimates are based on a sample rather than being derived from a complete census of the frame. The 819M data, which are based on sample estimates, serve as leading indicators of the PSRS monthly data for oxygenates. To assess the accuracy of the 819M statistics, data are compared with the monthly aggregate data for the EIA-810, 811, and 812 surveys. Although monthly data are still subject to error, they have been thoroughly reviewed and edited, and are considered to be the most accurate data available.

Data Revision

Resubmissions are any changes to the originally submitted data that were either requested by the EIA or initiated by the respondent. Resubmissions are compared with the original submission and processed at the time of receipt. For Forms EIA-810 through 813, 816, and 817 the Resubmission Tracking System (RTS) is run after resubmissions have been processed for the month. The RTS enables the user to study major products and data series to see how company resubmissions impact published data on a month by month basis. During the processing year, a summary of the effect of these resubmissions to major series is provided in Appendix C.

For the EIA-819M data, a determination is made on whether to process the resubmissions based on the magnitude of the revision. Cell entries on publication tables are marked with an "R" for revised.

Late Response

Respondents who fail to respond within the prescribed time limit (25th day following the end of the report

month) become nonrespondents for that particular report period and are contacted by phone to obtain the current month's data. Respondents who are chronically late (i.e., 3 consecutive months) are notified by EIA either by letter or telephone.

Nonresponse

Follow-up action is taken when a company fails to respond adequately to data requests from the EIA. Preliminary attempts to gather delinquent reports are made by phone. Noncompliance form letters are sent to those companies that have not submitted reports and have not responded to data requests by phone.

Note 7. Frames Maintenance

The Petroleum Division (PD) maintains complete lists of respondents to its monthly surveys. Each survey has a list of companies and facilities required to submit petroleum activity data. This list is known as the survey frame. Frame maintenance procedures are used to monitor the status of petroleum companies and facilities currently contained in each survey frame as well as to identify new members to be added to the frame. As a result, all known petroleum supply organizations falling within the definition of "Who Must Submit" participate in the survey.

The activities for frames maintenance are conducted on a monthly and annual basis. Monthly frames maintenance procedures focus on examining several frequently published industry periodicals that report changes in status (births, deaths, sales, and acquisitions) of petroleum facilities producing, transporting, importing, and/or storing crude oil and petroleum products. These sources are augmented by articles in newspapers, letters from respondents indicating changes in status, and information received from survey systems operated by other offices. Survey managers review these sources regularly to monitor changes in company operations and to develop lists of potential respondents. These activities assure coverage of the reporting universe and maintain accurate facility information on addresses and ownership.

Annual frames maintenance focuses on re-evaluating the "must submit" companies filing the Form EIA-814 and reviewing the sample frame for the Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report."

To supplement monthly and annual frames maintenance activities and to provide more thorough coverage, the PD periodically conducts a comprehensive frames investigation. These investigations result in the reassessment and recompilation of the complete frame for each survey. The effort also includes the evaluation of the impact of potential frame changes on the historical time series data published from these respondents. The results of this frame study are usually implemented in January to provide a full year under the same frame.

Note 8. Practical Limitations of Data Collection Efforts

Crude Oil Lease Stock Adjustment

End-of-month crude oil stocks held on leases are reported on the EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report." However, only those companies that store 1,000 barrels or more of crude oil are required to submit a report. Previous frames analysis has shown that crude oil stocks held on leases reported to the EIA are consistently lower than the lease stocks reported to individual states.

Up until 1983, monthly state government data on lease stocks were substituted for EIA data wherever possible in order to rectify the understatement of lease crude oil stocks. State data were available from three states — Texas, New Mexico, and Montana. To calculate the "lease adjustment," a comparison between EIA reported data and the state government data was made and the difference added to the EIA data for the respective states.

In 1983, the EIA modified the Form EIA-813 to eliminate state data on crude oil stocks and began collecting crude oil stock data by Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) District. With this change, the "lease adjustment" could no longer be calculated on a state basis and was changed to a PAD District level.

Trans Alaskan Pipeline System Adjustment

Beginning with the January 1989 data, adjustments are made to refinery inputs and product supplied of natural gas liquids (NGLs) and refinery inputs of crude oil to account for refiner misreporting. Substantial volumes of NGLs are produced at natural gas processing plants in Alaska and injected into the crude oil moving in the Trans Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS). Refiners receiving any crude oil commingled with NGLs are instructed to report the NGL portion of that stream separately from the crude oil portion. This has not been done for Alaskan crude oil because refiners are unable to identify these volumes for accounting purposes. As a result, the NGL production in Alaska has been credited directly toward product supplied and also toward product supplied from refinery production when the refiner processes the crude oil-NGL mixture. In addition, the reporting of the commingled stream as crude oil by the refiner has overstated crude oil inputs and resulted in an increase in unaccounted for crude oil equal to the volume of NGL in the crude oil.

To offset this reporting error, an adjustment is made to refinery input in all PAD Districts receiving Alaskan crude oil. The adjustment reduces the crude oil inputs and increases the NGL inputs by an equal amount. Each PAD District adjustment is a portion of the known Alaskan-NGL production that is proportional to the PAD District's share of Alaskan crude oil received at all refineries in the United States. The greatest impact occurs in PAD District V for butane and pentanes plus.

The reporting problem which began in 1987 grew as injections on NGLs into the TAPS increased. Data for 1988 was revised in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* to account for the adjustment.

Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied Adjustment

Beginning with the reporting of January 1993 data, adjustments were made to the product supplied series for finished motor gasoline. It was recognized that motor gasoline statistics published by the EIA through 1992 were underreported because the reporting system was not collecting all fuel ethanol and motor gasoline blending components being blended downstream from the refinery. The EIA was able to quantify these volumes and make corrective adjustments for 1992 in 1993 (refer to Table B2).

Fuel Ethanol Adjustment

Prior to 1993, an estimated 60 to 70 thousand barrels per day of fuel ethanol were added to motor gasoline to produce gasohol but were not included in the EIA finished motor gasoline production data. In 1992, the EIA attempted to collect these data from downstream fuel ethanol motor gasoline blenders but found that this effort was impractical and the results were inaccurate.

Beginning in January 1993, an estimate for the missing fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline was calculated. This estimate was calculated as production (from the EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report"), plus imports (from the EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report"), minus inputs at refineries (from the EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report"), plus or minus stock change (from the EIA-819M survey). This estimate for the amount of fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline was added to Table 1 for Natural Gas Liquids Field Production (line 14) and in the Field Production column for finished motor gasoline in Tables 2 through 25 published in the *PSM*.

An estimate for the total amount of gasohol produced with the ethanol is given as 10 times the estimated fuel ethanol blended (this assumes a 10 percent ethanol blend). This amount is added to the column labeled field production of "oxygenated gasoline" and subtracted from the field production of "other" finished gasoline. The PAD District level detail was obtained by allocating the national level estimates according to the percent of gasohol sales from the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Monthly Motor Fuel Reported by States*, 1994.

Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment

Prior to 1993, the EIA published a "product supplied" for motor gasoline blending components. Since these compo-

nents are to be blended into finished motor gasoline, there is no actual demand for this intermediate product. The EIA corrected this series by including the quantity of "product supplied" for motor gasoline blending components with "other" finished motor gasoline. This change was accomplished in Tables 2 through 25 by adding product supplied for motor gasoline blending components to the column labeled field production of "other" motor gasoline, and subtracting it from the field production column for "motor gasoline blending components."

Fuel Ethanol Stock Adjustment

Total end-of-month stocks of fuel ethanol are underreported in the PSRS because of the inability to collect data from downstream fuel ethanol motor gasoline blenders. Total stocks of fuel ethanol are assumed to be those reported by ethanol producers on the Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." The difference between the stocks reported on the EIA-819M and the stocks reported in the PSRS (from refiners, bulk terminal and pipeline operators) is added to the stocks shown for bulk terminals. If the stocks for the PSRS are higher than those reported on the EIA-819M, no adjustment is made.

Note 9. 1994 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Monthly

Effective with January 1994 data, several enhancements were made to the tables in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* to reflect changes in the petroleum industry and to provide more meaningful petroleum statistics. These changes primarily affect data reported for imports, exports, and product supplied.

- On December 31, 1992, Ecuador withdrew as a member of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC). As of January 1994, imports of petroleum from Ecuador now appear under imports from Non-OPEC sources. No revision was made to 1993 data. Countries have been realphabetized accordingly. This change is evident in Tables S3 and 35 through 44, 49 and 50.
- Exports data are now published for oxygenates and the sub-categories of finished motor gasoline (reformulated, oxygenated, and other) and distillate fuel oil (0.05% sulfur and under, and greater than 0.05% sulfur).
- Product supplied is now calculated for reformulated, oxygenated, and other finished motor gasoline as well as the sulfur categories of distillate fuel oil (0.05% sulfur and under, and greater than 0.05% sulfur).

**Table B2. Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied Adjustment, 1994 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day)**

Item/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Avg
1994													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	86	73	76	71	69	63	65	73	59	89	82	82	74
Motor Gas Blending	33	-7	27	58	51	82	98	98	81	-16	56	113	57
Product Supplied.....	6,980	7,275	7,395	7,564	7,644	7,922	7,884	7,975	7,615	7,548	7,464	7,924	7,601
1995													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	66	66	79	74	58	81	49	36	57	72	91	58	65
Motor Gas Blending	8	37	56	86	131	113	46	110	35	89	28	29	64
Product Supplied	7,163	7,481	7,788	7,651	7,894	8,220	7,888	8,187	7,786	7,781	7,866	7,742	7,789
1996													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	58	53	49	37	27	14	9	20	23	36	44	38	34
Motor Gas Blending	61	75	(s)	-8	43	48	103	52	21	80	60	43	48
Product Supplied.....	7,271	7,599	7,792	7,873	8,071	8,088	8,165	8,343	7,662	8,093	7,915	7,794	7,891
1997													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	39	50	51	46	48	38	59	37	47	69	50	61	50
Motor Gas Blending	-20	61	-27	87	73	113	89	95	115	107	165	80	78
Product Supplied.....	7,301	7,668	7,796	8,064	8,139	8,288	8,496	8,233	8,023	8,141	7,965	8,065	8,017
1998													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	66	55	61	55	42	50	49	58	62	71	55	75	58
Motor Gas Blending	84	39	117	140	142	246	111	88	171	89	145	205	132
Product Supplied.....	7,618	7,711	8,004	8,312	8,279	8,520	8,680	8,568	8,310	8,378	8,167	8,451	8,253
1999													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	57	52	52	53	50	59	43	54	55	64	66	72	56
Motor Gas Blending	81	-13	20	134	46	214	192	128	102	212	156	165	120
Product Supplied.....	7,701	8,031	8,128	8,506	8,420	8,886	8,942	8,579	8,305	8,542	8,240	8,859	8,431
2000													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	60	47	62	62	76	52	68	73	66	74	73	76	66
Motor Gas Blending	255	208	178	158	198	125	80	158	155	107	83	319	169
Product Supplied.....	7,653	8,291	8,305	8,375	8,661	8,824	8,642	8,921	8,518	8,417	8,384	8,670	8,472
2001													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	80	65	61	59	64	40	96	52	71	93	63	58	67
Motor Gas Blending	264	121	289	303	196	210	213	245	196	193	175	252	222
Product Supplied.....	8,099	8,234	8,532	8,575	8,706	8,690	9,023	8,953	8,557	8,655	8,677	8,585	8,610
2002													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	61	74	57	74	85	74	90	59	61	52	76	58	68
Motor Gas Blending	167	234	172	213	351	281	290	241	243	156	255	274	240
Product Supplied.....	8,172	8,630	8,655	8,716	9,071	9,176	9,128	9,294	8,729	8,804	8,818	8,892	8,844
2003													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	14												14
Motor Gas Blending	157												157
Product Supplied.....	8,504												8,504

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: • Fuel Ethanol Adjustment — 1994 -2000, Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), Volumes I and II (Table 3, Motor gasoline field production minus motor gasoline blending component field production); 2001 —, EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM), (Table 4). • Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment — 1994 - 2000, EIA, *PSA*, Volumes I and II (Table 3; Motor gasoline blending component field adjustment) 2001 —, EIA, *PSM* (Table 4).

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 2002
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June	
	PSM Value	Difference										
Inputs.....	15,487	17	15,621	10	15,652	23	16,701	(s)	16,741	-1	16,786	3
Crude Oil	14,453	-3	14,274	-1	14,452	43	15,332	-34	15,298	-39	15,329	13
Pentanes Plus	151	30	187	0	169	0	176	0	208	0	216	0
LPGs	322	1	276	1	218	1	195	-1	186	-1	190	-3
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	203	1	163	2	98	2	68	0	59	0	58	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	119	-1	113	(s)	120	-1	126	-1	127	-1	132	-3
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	334	7	347	8	358	8	362	9	386	8	377	9
Unfinished Oils	275	-16	508	2	391	-29	428	33	628	37	630	-11
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	-45	-1	36	(s)	65	1	209	-7	39	-7	50	-6
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	-5	0	-6	0	-2	0	-1	0	-3	0	-5	0
Production	18,645	17	18,834	2	18,875	33	19,942	30	20,140	-6	20,034	-6
Pentanes Plus	290	(s)	293	0	292	(s)	300	(s)	306	1	310	(s)
LPGs	2,001	-11	2,171	1	2,302	4	2,446	9	2,495	-2	2,414	-4
Ethane/Ethylene	693	-5	729	2	752	1	758	4	751	3	696	-1
Propane/Propylene	1,087	-5	1,114	(s)	1,113	-2	1,134	2	1,155	4	1,134	(s)
Normal Butane/Butylene	42	1	132	0	236	7	355	4	382	-8	379	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene	179	-2	196	-1	200	-1	200	-1	207	(s)	206	-3
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	325	9	280	7	299	8	355	11	377	4	348	8
Motor Gas Blend. Comp.....	-167	-31	-234	35	-172	-7	-213	-8	-351	-7	-281	-8
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,131	36	8,137	-36	8,073	13	8,606	(s)	8,748	-1	8,661	1
Reformulated.....	2,533	26	2,607	30	2,610	32	2,708	-1	2,706	2	2,645	1
Oxygenated.....	741	-28	847	-39	650	-39	796	-15	899	-13	797	-13
Other	4,858	38	4,684	-27	4,813	20	5,102	16	5,142	11	5,220	13
Finished Aviation Gasoline.....	14	0	17	0	17	0	17	0	11	0	23	0
Jet Fuel	1,477	0	1,451	0	1,501	4	1,492	0	1,479	0	1,512	0
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	(s)	0										
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	1,477	0	1,451	0	1,501	4	1,491	0	1,479	0	1,512	0
Kerosene	86	0	62	0	60	0	41	0	42	0	43	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,501	0	3,489	-1	3,345	6	3,636	0	3,709	0	3,679	(s)
Residual Fuel Oil.....	621	1	612	1	607	10	600	1	582	1	539	1
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	181	11	214	7	202	5	225	13	249	0	255	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	167	0	169	0	161	(s)	167	0	142	0	132	0
Special Naphthas	46	0	51	0	68	0	50	0	51	0	48	0
Lubricants.....	159	0	156	2	167	(s)	182	0	172	0	187	-2
Waxes	19	2	17	(s)	18	-2	19	-1	17	0	17	0
Petroleum Coke	792	1	816	-16	759	(s)	795	5	797	0	777	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	318	0	450	1	482	-8	472	0	551	0	595	-1
Still Gas	622	-1	622	(s)	636	1	689	(s)	698	-2	708	-2
Miscellaneous Products	62	1	62	(s)	59	-1	64	1	65	(s)	66	0
Imports	10,847	194	10,769	126	10,957	178	11,524	235	11,612	100	11,532	96
Crude Oil	8,646	80	8,642	117	8,650	139	9,140	184	9,205	82	9,228	56
Pentanes Plus	6	0	43	0	20	0	4	0	3	0	5	0
LPGs	229	13	217	8	199	5	195	8	129	6	133	8
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0										
Propane/Propylene	197	3	177	2	145	2	155	2	86	2	100	1
Normal Butane/Butylene	29	9	28	6	36	3	27	7	31	5	23	7
Isobutane/Isobutylene	2	0	12	0	18	0	13	0	13	0	9	0
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	80	0	68	0	68	0	56	0	72	3	64	0
Unfinished Oils	360	68	365	-7	424	12	433	47	490	6	388	21
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	269	15	295	-29	288	6	329	0	419	0	318	0
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	416	7	451	-9	504	0	512	0	480	0	587	-1
Reformulated.....	217	5	212	0	188	0	225	0	176	0	290	0
Oxygenated.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	200	2	239	-9	316	0	287	0	304	0	296	-1
Finished Aviation Gasoline.....	(s)	0	(s)	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
Jet Fuel	102	-2	99	8	94	14	137	0	79	0	81	0
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	102	-2	99	8	94	14	137	0	79	0	81	0
Kerosene	3	0	3	0	4	0	2	0	2	0	3	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	292	3	231	13	239	-5	219	(s)	191	1	199	4
Residual Fuel Oil.....	170	-12	106	11	177	-6	257	-19	223	-11	204	7
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	55	0	49	0	51	0	70	0	69	0	107	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	140	0	128	0	155	0	132	0	187	0	175	0
Special Naphthas	39	0	29	0	32	0	9	0	13	11	5	0
Lubricants.....	5	0	4	0	6	0	11	0	7	0	6	0
Waxes	3	(s)	3	0	2	0	2	0	4	0	3	0
Petroleum Coke	0	20	5	14	15	14	4	14	14	0	4	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	31	0	29	0	28	0	11	0	25	1	22	(s)
Miscellaneous Products	(s)	0										

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Volumes indicate cumulative changes resulting from resubmissions received for that month as of the date of this publication. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 2002 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	July		August		September		October		November		December		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference								
Inputs.....	16,843	31	16,758	13	16,197	24	15,588	3	16,467	45	—	—	15
Crude Oil	15,434	-56	15,325	-13	14,868	-50	14,301	0	15,119	36	—	—	-9
Pentanes Plus	235	0	212	0	229	0	204	0	191	3	—	—	3
LPGs	203	-4	196	-1	221	-1	284	-1	333	2	—	—	-1
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	0
Propane/Propylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	67	-2	65	0	96	0	160	0	210	2	—	—	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene	137	-2	132	-1	125	-1	123	-1	123	0	—	—	-1
Oth Hydrocbrns/Oxygenates ...	378	26	413	12	402	15	387	1	397	0	—	—	10
Unfinished Oils	504	55	461	12	489	47	279	(s)	534	4	—	—	12
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	92	10	155	3	-5	12	138	3	-99	1	—	—	1
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp....	-3	0	-4	0	-6	0	-5	0	-6	0	—	—	0
Production.....	20,048	31	20,093	18	19,485	11	18,782	-1	19,803	35	—	—	15
Pentanes Plus	312	(s)	325	-2	308	-3	296	-3	298	-3	—	—	-1
LPGs	2,425	-4	2,470	5	2,214	-4	2,085	-2	2,038	-8	—	—	-1
Ethane/Ethylene	689	-1	735	4	737	(s)	746	1	742	-1	—	—	1
Propane/Propylene	1,137	(s)	1,138	3	1,093	-1	1,080	(s)	1,138	4	—	—	(s)
Normal Butane/Butylene	392	(s)	372	-1	182	(s)	68	(s)	-43	-10	—	—	-1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	206	-2	225	-2	202	-2	191	-2	201	-2	—	—	-2
Oth Hydrocbrns/Oxygenates ...	312	29	397	12	378	15	355	1	385	1	—	—	10
Motor Gas Blend. Comp.....	-290	21	-241	-6	-243	12	-156	-26	-255	(s)	—	—	-3
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,677	-13	8,648	9	8,379	-6	8,166	29	8,751	30	—	—	6
Reformulated.....	2,628	13	2,701	27	2,686	13	2,693	0	2,867	-10	—	—	12
Oxygenated.....	950	-3	911	-41	953	-114	1,025	3	1,295	6	—	—	-27
Other	5,100	-23	5,036	23	4,740	95	4,447	26	4,589	34	—	—	21
Finished Aviation Gasoline....	21	0	18	0	21	0	21	0	14	0	—	—	0
Jet Fuel.....	1,569	0	1,539	0	1,552	0	1,495	0	1,537	7	—	—	1
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	1,568	0	1,538	0	1,552	0	1,495	0	1,536	7	—	—	1
Kerosene	46	0	48	0	50	(s)	52	0	67	0	—	—	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	3,565	-2	3,538	0	3,537	-1	3,381	0	3,761	8	—	—	1
Residual Fuel Oil	564	1	582	1	607	(s)	593	0	646	2	—	—	2
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	267	0	235	0	242	0	223	0	251	0	—	—	3
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	160	0	138	0	128	0	125	0	144	-4	—	—	(s)
Special Naphthas	49	0	50	0	50	0	51	0	49	0	—	—	0
Lubricants.....	181	0	180	0	180	1	167	0	175	0	—	—	(s)
Waxes	18	0	17	0	17	0	16	0	18	0	—	—	(s)
Petroleum Coke.....	792	(s)	772	(s)	782	-5	727	(s)	783	2	—	—	-1
Asphalt and Road Oil	593	0	597	0	536	1	519	0	435	0	—	—	-1
Still Gas	727	-1	716	-2	687	0	610	0	644	(s)	—	—	-1
Miscellaneous Products	60	0	65	0	60	0	57	0	64	0	—	—	(s)
Imports	11,294	281	11,821	28	11,029	7	11,745	52	12,142	53	—	—	123
Crude Oil	9,010	181	9,545	10	8,796	(s)	9,495	-22	9,561	34	—	—	78
Pentanes Plus	3	0	3	0	3	0	16	0	17	8	—	—	1
LPGs	137	5	150	5	148	10	176	2	191	3	—	—	7
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	—	—	0								
Propane/Propylene	119	1	116	1	130	1	143	2	167	3	—	—	2
Normal Butane/Butylene	12	4	29	4	17	8	33	0	23	0	—	—	5
Isobutane/Isobutylene	6	0	5	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	1	0	—	—	(s)
Oth Hydrocbrns/Oxygenates ...	77	0	49	0	45	0	59	0	53	0	—	—	(s)
Unfinished Oils	357	57	369	-4	429	11	382	19	400	11	—	—	22
Motor Gas Blend. Comp.....	417	1	340	0	369	0	240	30	299	0	—	—	2
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	515	11	523	16	480	0	451	13	542	6	—	—	4
Reformulated.....	257	0	247	0	224	0	193	5	284	0	—	—	1
Oxygenated.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	0
Other	258	11	276	16	256	0	258	8	258	6	—	—	3
Finished Aviation Gasoline....	(s)	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	(s)	0	—	—	0
Jet Fuel.....	80	8	112	0	110	1	171	0	117	0	—	—	3
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	80	8	112	0	110	1	171	0	117	0	—	—	3
Kerosene	1	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	33	0	—	—	0
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	183	3	202	1	193	(s)	345	4	370	3	—	—	3
Residual Fuel Oil	193	15	209	0	205	-15	169	0	317	-11	—	—	-4
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	102	0	55	0	59	0	38	0	67	0	—	—	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	127	0	175	0	121	0	143	0	120	0	—	—	0
Special Naphthas	9	0	14	1	10	(s)	8	1	10	-2	—	—	1
Lubricants.....	5	0	5	0	7	0	6	0	4	0	—	—	0
Waxes	3	0	3	0	2	0	2	1	2	1	—	—	(s)
Petroleum Coke.....	30	0	17	0	9	0	17	5	23	0	—	—	6
Asphalt and Road Oil	43	0	47	-1	39	0	25	0	13	0	—	—	(s)
Miscellaneous Products	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	—	—	0

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Volumes indicate cumulative changes resulting from resubmissions received for that month as of the date of this publication. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 2002 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June	
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference
Stocks (Thousand Barrels)	1,591,840	-1,110	1,576,299	37	1,570,697	1,740	1,589,108	-863	1,611,308	-1,191	1,613,029	1,444
Crude Oil (excl. SPR)	320,314	-12	326,837	366	331,445	1,905	324,925	-469	326,378	-179	316,998	-595
Pentanes Plus.....	7,018	70	6,274	4	5,823	3	6,690	5	8,196	215	9,215	-36
LPGs.....	103,909	4	89,965	-13	86,400	-5	101,858	22	113,580	60	125,643	82
Ethane/Ethylene	27,258	-246	26,009	-24	23,665	0	27,082	0	29,603	-17	29,967	-4
Propane/Propylene	53,168	227	42,550	6	39,280	-15	45,908	7	50,770	23	58,333	5
Normal Butane/Butylene.....	17,729	-29	14,595	10	16,358	10	21,061	14	25,421	52	29,944	81
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	5,754	52	6,811	-5	7,097	0	7,807	1	7,786	2	7,399	0
Oth Hydrocbrns/Oxygenates...	14,757	-31	13,959	-50	13,566	-55	13,953	-20	14,959	-50	15,286	-82
Unfinished Oils	91,135	-80	90,321	-151	93,876	-155	94,693	282	91,132	79	87,526	292
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	51,985	-121	52,142	38	53,082	-13	49,161	-29	48,987	-39	48,265	-103
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp....	206	0	229	0	193	0	123	0	111	0	137	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	170,016	129	165,986	-340	160,363	-37	167,631	-355	169,758	-619	167,975	463
Reformulated	46,051	-10	45,463	-213	43,743	0	46,373	-371	47,157	-448	45,663	83
Oxygenated	425	79	394	0	292	0	451	0	346	0	386	0
Other.....	123,540	60	120,129	-127	116,328	-37	120,807	16	122,255	-171	121,926	380
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1,466	0	1,622	0	1,650	0	1,630	0	1,494	0	1,547	0
Jet Fuel	41,361	-113	40,813	0	41,789	-8	40,360	1	40,977	1	39,503	-420
Naphtha-Type Jet	86	0	74	0	70	0	74	0	72	0	92	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	41,275	-113	40,739	0	41,719	-8	40,286	1	40,905	1	39,411	-420
Kerosene	5,161	0	4,520	0	4,138	0	4,139	-3	4,133	-24	4,058	134
Distillate Fuel Oil	137,816	-796	130,010	-27	123,033	66	122,622	-225	127,442	-420	130,905	1,719
Residual Fuel Oil	41,594	-238	39,099	-4	34,389	-73	34,580	-2	33,876	0	32,737	0
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	2,177	4	2,735	0	2,919	27	3,055	0	2,547	0	2,455	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock.....	1,459	0	1,674	0	1,545	-2	1,539	0	1,620	0	1,605	0
Special Naphthas.....	1,799	0	1,670	0	1,879	0	1,682	0	1,854	0	2,000	0
Lubricants	12,053	-19	11,315	33	11,106	19	10,876	0	10,473	0	11,102	-40
Waxes.....	667	104	602	137	688	126	690	137	819	0	861	0
Petroleum Coke	8,100	202	8,057	205	8,153	197	8,540	0	8,596	0	7,895	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	22,616	46	27,317	85	32,074	16	32,460	38	31,929	42	29,864	30
Miscellaneous Products.....	1,634	-259	1,201	-246	1,100	-271	1,159	-245	1,190	-257	1,001	0
Product Supplied	19,170	171	19,475	-79	19,516	86	19,419	54	19,678	-6	19,810	-58
Crude Oil.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pentanes Plus.....	152	-28	176	2	157	(s)	99	(s)	52	-6	64	9
LPGs.....	2,420	-15	2,567	-44	2,335	8	1,900	17	1,993	4	1,923	6
Ethane/Ethylene	610	-5	774	-6	828	(s)	644	4	670	3	684	-1
Propane/Propylene	1,657	-17	1,635	-42	1,304	(s)	1,043	2	1,041	5	959	1
Normal Butane/Butylene.....	85	10	100	3	114	8	150	10	189	-5	184	6
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	68	-3	57	1	90	(s)	62	(s)	93	1	96	-1
Unfinished Oils	-26	88	-114	-6	-82	41	-23	-1	-23	-24	-122	24
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp....	2	0	5	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	4	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,172	43	8,630	-27	8,655	3	8,743	11	9,071	8	9,176	-36
Reformulated	2,723	14	2,829	38	2,834	25	2,830	11	2,849	4	2,985	-17
Oxygenated	739	-30	848	-36	654	-39	786	-15	903	-13	795	-13
Other.....	4,709	60	4,954	-29	5,167	17	5,126	14	5,319	17	5,396	-6
Finished Aviation Gasoline	15	0	12	0	16	0	19	0	16	0	22	0
Jet Fuel	1,585	2	1,529	4	1,562	19	1,658	(s)	1,527	0	1,633	14
Naphtha-Type Jet	-4	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	-16	0	-8	0	-9	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,589	2	1,529	4	1,562	19	1,674	(s)	1,535	0	1,642	14
Kerosene	67	(s)	74	0	51	0	16	(s)	35	1	43	-5
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,875	53	3,720	-15	3,741	-1	3,801	10	3,671	7	3,670	-67
0.05% & under	2,482	57	2,501	-14	2,527	1	2,688	13	2,707	7	2,764	-61
Greater than 0.05%	1,394	-4	1,219	-1	1,214	-2	1,112	-3	964	(s)	906	-6
Residual Fuel Oil	636	-3	637	4	764	6	692	-21	667	-10	616	8
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	243	11	243	7	247	4	290	14	334	0	366	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock.....	308	0	289	0	320	0	299	(s)	326	0	308	0
Special Naphthas.....	87	(s)	73	0	84	0	39	0	38	11	20	0
Lubricants	187	2	141	(s)	147	(s)	170	1	159	0	144	(s)
Waxes.....	17	-1	19	-1	15	-1	18	-1	13	4	15	0
Petroleum Coke	470	14	466	-2	449	13	479	26	445	0	470	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	283	-1	309	(s)	354	-6	467	-1	588	1	677	(s)
Still Gas	622	-1	622	(s)	636	1	689	(s)	698	-2	708	-2
Miscellaneous Products.....	54	9	77	0	62	(s)	62	(s)	63	(s)	72	-9

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Volumes indicate cumulative changes resulting from resubmissions received for that month as of the date of this publication. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 2002 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	July		August		September		October		November		December		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference
Stocks (Thousand Barrels).....	1,609,962	-502	1,595,610	89	1,574,050	-617	1,572,874	235	1,577,535	455	—	—	-26
Crude Oil (excl. SPR)	303,496	-64	295,543	0	270,097	-15	291,531	0	287,565	502	—	—	131
Pentanes Plus	9,327	9	9,685	8	9,754	-5	8,441	-4	7,376	-115	—	—	14
LPGs	136,641	18	147,415	12	148,885	-374	138,775	209	124,799	433	—	—	41
Ethane/Ethylene	29,675	0	29,402	22	28,673	49	28,304	27	27,077	-18	—	—	-19
Propane/Propylene	64,214	15	68,196	39	70,992	-428	64,912	181	60,805	1,015	—	—	98
Normal Butane/Butylene	35,494	3	42,291	-35	41,651	3	38,052	1	29,736	-511	—	—	-36
Isobutane/Isobutylene	7,258	0	7,526	-14	7,569	2	7,507	0	7,181	-53	—	—	-1
Oth Hydrocbrns/Oxygenates ...	14,629	0	14,261	0	13,349	0	13,137	0	13,396	31	—	—	-23
Unfinished Oils	87,443	-198	85,260	68	84,992	-32	90,478	-2	88,180	-13	—	—	8
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	48,598	292	46,082	0	48,224	7	45,082	32	47,437	2	—	—	6
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp ...	119	0	157	0	100	0	114	0	219	0	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	165,776	-167	157,860	0	158,351	-77	148,362	0	158,699	-189	—	—	-108
Reformulated	44,449	-200	40,718	0	41,669	-21	35,932	0	36,908	0	—	—	-107
Oxygenated	345	0	423	0	448	0	589	0	585	0	—	—	7
Other	120,982	33	116,719	0	116,234	-56	111,841	0	121,206	-189	—	—	-8
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1,383	-4	1,225	0	1,304	0	1,320	0	1,288	0	—	—	(s)
Jet Fuel	38,718	-303	39,385	0	40,584	0	41,682	0	42,667	-5	—	—	-77
Naphtha-Type Jet	57	0	21	0	21	0	14	0	18	0	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	38,661	-303	39,364	0	40,563	0	41,668	0	42,649	-5	—	—	-77
Kerosene	4,496	0	4,530	17	5,173	1	4,780	0	5,111	0	—	—	11
Distillate Fuel Oil	133,391	-96	130,640	-16	127,051	-198	121,469	0	123,918	3	—	—	1
Residual Fuel Oil	33,578	-38	31,931	0	32,988	10	33,680	0	35,689	-89	—	—	-39
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	2,634	0	2,913	0	2,112	0	2,350	0	2,721	0	—	—	3
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	1,627	0	1,465	0	1,500	0	1,239	0	1,362	0	—	—	(s)
Special Naphthas	1,773	0	1,838	0	1,713	0	1,866	0	1,990	0	—	—	0
Lubricants	11,196	0	11,487	0	11,191	43	10,748	0	10,839	0	—	—	3
Waxes	894	0	889	0	920	0	847	0	901	0	—	—	46
Petroleum Coke	8,034	0	6,600	0	7,089	0	7,696	0	8,493	-105	—	—	45
Asphalt and Road Oil	26,751	49	23,174	0	20,490	23	18,678	0	17,965	0	—	—	30
Miscellaneous Products	944	0	1,009	0	957	0	977	0	1,021	0	—	—	-116
Product Supplied	19,847	124	20,134	-7	19,416	-32	19,593	43	19,940	54	—	—	33
Crude Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	0
Pentanes Plus	76	-2	104	-2	80	-2	149	-3	159	6	—	—	-2
LPGs	1,972	7	2,030	11	2,025	20	2,219	-18	2,265	-14	—	—	-1
Ethane/Ethylene	699	-1	744	3	762	-1	758	1	784	1	—	—	(s)
Propane/Propylene	1,045	(s)	1,098	3	1,076	15	1,345	-18	1,358	-21	—	—	-6
Normal Butane/Butylene	148	8	98	4	111	7	45	(s)	34	6	—	—	5
Isobutane/Isobutylene	80	(s)	90	(s)	76	-1	71	(s)	89	-1	—	—	(s)
Unfinished Oils	-144	18	-21	-24	-51	-33	-74	18	-57	8	—	—	10
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp ...	4	0	2	0	8	0	5	0	3	0	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	9,128	18	9,294	19	8,729	-3	8,804	40	8,818	42	—	—	11
Reformulated	2,924	22	3,068	20	2,878	14	3,071	4	3,118	-10	—	—	11
Oxygenated	951	-3	908	-41	952	-114	1,020	3	1,295	6	—	—	-27
Other	5,253	-1	5,317	40	4,899	97	4,712	32	4,405	46	—	—	26
Finished Aviation Gasoline	27	(s)	25	(s)	19	0	21	0	15	0	—	—	0
Jet Fuel	1,672	4	1,619	-10	1,600	1	1,614	0	1,609	7	—	—	4
Naphtha-Type Jet	1	0	-7	0	-8	0	-16	0	(s)	0	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,671	4	1,626	-10	1,608	1	1,630	0	1,609	7	—	—	4
Kerosene	12	4	17	-1	22	1	47	(s)	62	0	—	—	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,624	60	3,710	-1	3,723	6	3,809	-2	3,936	11	—	—	6
0.05% & under	2,651	58	2,779	-7	2,769	-2	2,721	(s)	2,745	10	—	—	6
Greater than 0.05%	974	1	931	5	954	8	1,088	-2	1,191	(s)	—	—	(s)
Residual Fuel Oil	559	17	572	(s)	576	-15	586	(s)	735	-6	—	—	-2
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	363	0	282	0	329	0	253	0	306	0	—	—	3
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	286	0	319	0	248	0	276	0	260	-4	—	—	(s)
Special Naphthas	57	0	45	1	45	(s)	41	1	47	-2	—	—	1
Lubricants	154	-1	141	0	161	-1	157	1	143	0	—	—	(s)
Waxes	17	0	16	0	13	0	17	1	15	1	—	—	(s)
Petroleum Coke	523	(s)	450	(s)	482	-5	412	4	452	5	—	—	5
Asphalt and Road Oil	732	-1	751	1	659	(s)	591	1	466	0	—	—	-1
Still Gas	727	-1	716	-2	687	0	610	0	644	(s)	—	—	-1
Miscellaneous Products	62	0	62	0	62	0	56	0	63	0	—	—	(s)

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Volumes indicate cumulative changes resulting from resubmissions received for that month as of the date of this publication. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

EIA-819M

Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report

The EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report," provides production data and preliminary stock data for fuel ethanol and methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) in the United States and major U.S. geographic regions. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System surveys and from the universe of oxygenate producers. Refer to Appendix B, Explanatory Note 2 for further detail. Final data on stocks of fuel ethanol and MTBE are presented in the Detailed Statistics section. The quantity of oxygenates blended into motor gasoline previously published in this appendix is now presented in Appendix B, Table B2.

Table D1. U.S. Summary, February 2003

Products	February 2003		January 2003		Year-to-Date	
	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
Fuel Ethanol						
Production.....	4,734	169	5,497	177	10,232	173
Stocks	5,841	—	6,680	—	—	—
MTBE						
Production.....	4,682	167	5,281	170	9,963	169
Stocks	6,208	—	5,775	—	—	—

R = Revised data.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report."

**Table D2. Monthly Fuel Ethanol Production and Stocks by Petroleum Administration
for Defense Districts (PADD)**
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

District/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
Production												
2002	135	122	128	126	129	123	128	136	145	159	166	176
2003	177	169										
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	4,627	4,613	5,192	5,590	5,728	5,962	5,883	6,029	6,231	6,350	5,871	6,176
2003	6,680	5,841										
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2003	W	W										
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	322	340	308	390	430	490	487	500	508	505	427	385
2003	437	363										
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
2002	133	120	126	125	128	123	127	135	144	159	165	175
2003	177	169										
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	2,890	2,932	3,416	3,615	3,703	3,642	3,524	3,553	3,600	3,682	3,371	3,487
2003	4,007	3,295										
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2003	W	W										
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	887	912	1,156	1,265	1,279	1,398	1,408	1,452	1,529	1,594	1,352	1,276
2003	1,176	1,234										
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2003	W	W										
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	127	119	97	89	65	122	140	167	186	203	167	157
2003	131	89										
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2003	W	W										
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	400	310	215	230	251	310	323	357	407	365	555	872
2003	929	860										

R = Revised data.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report."

Table D3. Monthly Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE) Production and Stocks by Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts (PADD)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

District/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
Production												
2002	180	173	197	221	230	232	211	210	204	189	198	206
2003	170	167										
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	8,604	8,345	7,485	7,206	7,474	7,943	7,494	6,663	5,916	5,563	6,409	4,992
2003	5,775	6,208										
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2003	W	W										
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	2,414	2,026	1,474	1,717	1,249	1,752	1,581	1,484	1,073	1,128	1,474	1,500
2003	1,432	1,582										
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2003	W	W										
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2003	W	W										
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
2002	157	152	174	197	207	204	188	186	181	169	179	188
2003	158	152										
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	3,215	3,459	4,119	3,646	3,777	3,900	3,002	2,810	2,639	2,456	2,321	2,443
2003	3,031	3,612										
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2003	W	W										
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2003	W	W										
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2003	W	W										
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	2,756	2,644	1,712	1,713	2,302	2,207	2,849	2,308	2,093	1,904	2,485	972
2003	1,276	963										

R = Revised data.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report."

Table D4. Monthly Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE) Production by Merchant and Captive Plants
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
1994	123	140	129	140	139	115	154	166	160	164	150	144
1995	149	144	121	168	169	182	181	171	163	167	174	171
1996	173	172	182	183	194	202	197	179	186	187	183	184
1997	161	192	182	186	194	209	201	217	200	206	211	205
1998	188	176	201	209	195	204	220	217	210	202	220	221
1999	216	212	178	210	219	221	217	222	231	218	228	224
2000	202	207	213	223	233	242	223	226	209	210	192	160
2001	148	193	213	236	232	234	222	219	213	225	216	198
2002	180	173	197	221	230	232	211	210	204	189	198	206
2003	170	167										
Merchant Plants												
1994	63	76	66	73	72	50	73	89	90	81	84	69
1995	76	68	61	86	85	91	90	88	79	90	97	92
1996	94	92	93	95	109	123	111	96	101	98	94	87
1997	72	106	99	92	93	104	106	113	99	108	109	108
1998	97	77	104	107	94	106	114	108	100	100	117	114
1999	105	111	83	114	114	110	102	104	110	111	118	110
2000	101	99	106	116	118	121	108	112	100	114	97	68
2001	50	89	101	115	114	112	107	102	99	116	109	101
2002	107	106	124	139	148	144	130	129	130	123	127	129
2003	105	99										
Captive Plants												
1994	60	64	63	67	67	65	81	78	70	83	66	75
1995	73	76	60	83	84	91	91	83	84	76	78	79
1996	79	80	89	89	84	79	85	83	85	89	89	97
1997	89	86	83	94	102	105	95	104	101	98	102	97
1998	91	99	97	102	101	99	106	109	111	102	104	107
1999	110	101	94	97	104	111	114	118	120	107	110	114
2000	100	108	107	107	115	121	116	114	109	96	95	92
2001	98	104	112	121	118	122	115	117	114	109	107	96
2002	72	68	73	82	82	88	81	82	74	66	71	76
2003	66	68										

R = Revised data.

Note: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Appendix E

Northeast Heating Oil Reserve

On July 10, 2000, President Clinton directed the Department of Energy to establish the Northeast Heating Oil Reserve. The reserve is intended to reduce the risks presented by home heating oil shortages, such as the ones experienced in December 1996 and January-February 2000.

Maximum inventory of heating oil in the reserve will be two million barrels. The Department of Energy believes that a two-million-barrel reserve will provide relief from weather-related shortages for approximately ten days, which is the time for ships to bring heating oil from the Gulf of Mexico to New York Harbor. Inventory for the reserve was acquired by exchanging crude oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve for heating oil to be delivered to the storage facilities.

For more information on the Northeast Heating Oil Reserve, please contact Mr. Nathan Harvey from the Office of Petroleum Reserves at (202) 586-4734.

Northeast Heating Oil Reserve inventories classified as “Distillate Fuel Oil - Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur” are not considered to be in the commercial sector and therefore are excluded from distillate fuel oil supply and disposition statistics in Energy Information Administration publications, such as the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, and the Distillate Watch.

Northeast Heating Oil Reserve (Thousand Barrels)

Terminal Operator	Location	Week Ending February 28, 2003
First Reserve Terminal	Woodbridge, NJ	1,000
Williams Energy Services	New Haven, CT	500
Motiva Enterprises LLC	New Haven, CT	350
Motiva Enterprises LLC	Providence, RI	150
Total		2,000

Source: Energy Information Administration.

Definitions of Petroleum Products and Other Terms

(Revised)

Alcohol. The family name of a group of organic chemical compounds composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen. The series of molecules vary in chain length and are composed of a hydrocarbon plus a hydroxyl group; $\text{CH}_3\text{-(CH}_2\text{)}_n\text{-OH}$ (e.g., methanol, ethanol, and tertiary butyl alcohol).

Alkylate. The product of an alkylation reaction. It usually refers to the high octane product from alkylation units. This alkylate is used in blending high octane gasoline.

Alkylation. A refining process for chemically combining isobutane with olefin hydrocarbons (e.g., propylene, butylene) through the control of temperature and pressure in the presence of an acid catalyst, usually sulfuric acid or hydrofluoric acid. The product, alkylate, an isoparaffin, has high octane value and is blended with motor and aviation gasoline to improve the antiknock value of the fuel.

API Gravity. An arbitrary scale expressing the gravity ordensity of liquid petroleum products. The measuring scale is calibrated in terms of degrees API; it may be calculated in terms of the following formula:

$$\text{Degrees API} = \frac{141.5}{\text{sp.gr.}60^\circ\text{ F}/60^\circ\text{ F}} - 131.5$$

The higher the API gravity, the lighter the compound. Light crudes generally exceed 38 degrees API and heavy crudes are commonly labeled as all crudes with an API gravity of 22 degrees or below. Intermediate crudes fall in the range of 22 degrees to 38 degrees API gravity.

Aromatics. Hydrocarbons characterized by unsaturated ring structures of carbon atoms. Commercial petroleum aromatics are benzene, toluene, and xylene (BTX).

Asphalt. A dark-brown-to-black cement-like material containing bitumens as the predominant constituent obtained by petroleum processing; used primarily for road construction. It includes crude asphalt as well as the following finished products: cements, fluxes, the asphalt content of emulsions (exclusive of water), and petroleum distillates blended with asphalt to make cutback asphalts. *Note:* The conversion factor for asphalt is 5.5 barrels per short ton.

ASTM. The acronym for the American Society for Testing and Materials.

Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation. The refining process of separating crude oil components at atmospheric pressure by heating to temperatures of about 600° to 750° F (depending on the nature of the crude oil and desired products) and subsequent condensing of the fractions by cooling.

Aviation Gasoline (Finished). A complex mixture of relatively volatile hydrocarbons with or without small quantities of additives, blended to form a fuel suitable for use in aviation reciprocating engines. Fuel specifications are provided in ASTM Specification D 910 and Military Specification MIL-G-5572. *Note:* Data on blending components are not counted in data on finished aviation gasoline.

Aviation Gasoline. Blending Components. Naphthas which will be used for blending or compounding into finished aviation gasoline (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformate, benzene, toluene, and xylene). Excludes oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus. Oxygenates are reported as other hydrocarbons, hydrogen, and oxygenates.

Barrel. A unit of volume equal to 42 U.S. gallons.

Barrels Per Calendar Day. The amount of input that a distillation facility can process under usual operating conditions. The amount is expressed in terms of capacity during a 24-hour period and reduces the maximum processing capability of all units at the facility under continuous operation (see **Barrels per Stream Day**) to account for the following limitations that may delay, interrupt, or slow down production:

the capability of downstream facilities to absorb the output of crude oil processing facilities of a given refinery. No reduction is made when a planned distribution of intermediate streams through other than downstream facilities is part of a refinery's normal operation;

the types and grades of inputs to be processed;

the types and grades of products expected to be manufactured;

the environmental constraints associated with refinery operations;

the reduction of capacity for scheduled downtime due to such conditions as routine inspection, maintenance, repairs, and turnaround; and

the reduction of capacity for unscheduled downtime due to such conditions as mechanical problems, repairs, and slowdowns.

Barrels Per Stream Day. The maximum number of barrels of input that a distillation facility can process within a 24-hour period when running at full capacity under optimal crude and product slate conditions with no allowance for downtime.

Benzene (C₆H₆). An aromatic hydrocarbon present in small proportion in some crude oils and made commercially from petroleum by the catalytic reforming of naphthenes in petroleum naphtha. Also made from coal in the manufacture of coke. Used as a solvent, in manufacturing detergents, synthetic fibers, and petrochemicals and as a component of high-octane gasoline.

Blending Components. See Motor or Aviation Gasoline Blending Components.

Blending Plant. A facility which has no refining capability but is either capable of producing finished motor gasoline through mechanical blending or blends oxygenates with motor gasoline.

Bonded Petroleum Imports. Petroleum imported and entered into Customs bonded storage. These imports are not included in the import statistics until they are: (1) withdrawn from storage free of duty for use as fuel for vessels and aircraft engaged in international trade; or (2) withdrawn from storage with duty paid for domestic use.

BTX. The acronym for the commercial petroleum aromatics benzene, toluene, and xylene. See individual categories for definitions.

Bulk Station. A facility used primarily for the storage and/or marketing of petroleum products which has a total bulk storage capacity of less than 50,000 barrels and receives its petroleum products by tank car or truck.

Bulk Terminal. A facility used primarily for the storage and/or marketing of petroleum products which has a total bulk storage capacity of 50,000 barrels or more and/or receives petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline.

Butane (C₄H₁₀). A normally gaseous straight-chain or branch-chain hydrocarbon extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes isobutane and normal butane and is designated in ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial butane.

Isobutane (C₄H₁₀). A normally gaseous branch-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at

a temperature of 10.9° F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.

Normal Butane (C₄H₁₀). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of 31.1° F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.

Butylene (C₄H₈). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes.

Captive Refinery Oxygenate Plants. Oxygenate production facilities located within or adjacent to a refinery complex.

Catalytic Cracking. The refining process of breaking down the larger, heavier, and more complex hydrocarbon molecules into simpler and lighter molecules. Catalytic cracking is accomplished by the use of a catalytic agent and is an effective process for increasing the yield of gasoline from crude oil. Catalytic cracking processes fresh feeds and recycled feeds.

Fresh Feeds. Crude oil or petroleum distillates which are being fed to processing units for the first time.

Recycled Feeds. Feeds that are continuously fed back for additional processing.

Catalytic Hydrocracking. A refining process that uses hydrogen and catalysts with relatively low temperatures and high pressures for converting middle boiling or residual material to high-octane gasoline, reformer charge stock, jet fuel, and/or high grade fuel oil. The process uses one or more catalysts, depending upon product output, and can handle high sulfur feedstocks without prior desulfurization.

Catalytic Hydrotreating. A refining process for treating petroleum fractions from atmospheric or vacuum distillation units (e.g., naphthas, middle distillates, reformer feeds, residual fuel oil, and heavy gas oil) and other petroleum (e.g., cat cracked naphtha, coker naphtha, gas oil, etc.) in the presence of catalysts and substantial quantities of hydrogen. Hydrotreating includes desulfurization, removal of substances (e.g., nitrogen compounds) that deactivate catalysts, conversion of olefins to paraffins to reduce gum formation in gasoline, and other processes to upgrade the quality of the fractions.

Catalytic Reforming. A refining process using controlled heat and pressure with catalysts to rearrange certain hydrocarbon molecules, thereby converting paraffinic and naphthenic type hydrocarbons (e.g., low-octane gasoline boiling range fractions) into petrochemical feedstocks and higher octane stocks suitable for blending into finished

gasoline. Catalytic reforming is reported in two categories. They are:

Low Pressure. A processing unit operating at less than 225 pounds per square inch gauge (PSIG) measured at the outlet separator.

High Pressure. A processing unit operating at either equal to or greater than 225 pounds per square inch gauge (PSIG) measured at the outlet separator.

Charge Capacity. The input (feed) capacity of the refinery processing facilities.

Coal. A readily combustible black or brownish-black rock whose composition, including inherent moisture, consists of more than 50 percent by weight and more than 70 percent by volume of carbonaceous material. It is formed from plant remains that have been compacted, hardened, chemically altered, and metamorphosed by heat and pressure over geologic time.

Commercial Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. See **Kerosene-type Jet Fuel.**

Conventional Gasoline. See **Other Finished Motor Gasoline.**

Crude Oil. A mixture of hydrocarbons that exists in liquid phase in natural underground reservoirs and remains liquid at atmospheric pressure after passing through surface separating facilities. Depending upon the characteristics of the crude stream, it may also include:

Small amounts of hydrocarbons that exist in gaseous phase in natural underground reservoirs but are liquid at atmospheric pressure after being recovered from oil well (casinghead) gas in lease separators and are subsequently commingled with the crude stream without being separately measured. Lease condensate recovered as a liquid from natural gas wells in lease or field separation facilities and later mixed into the crude stream is also included;

Small amounts of nonhydrocarbons produced from oil, such as sulfur and various metals;

Drip gases, and liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale.

Liquids produced at natural gas processing plants are excluded. Crude oil is refined to produce a wide array of petroleum products, including heating oils; gasoline, diesel and jet fuels; lubricants; asphalt; ethane, propane, and butane; and many other products used for their energy or chemical content.

Crude oil is considered as either domestic or foreign, according to the following:

Domestic. Crude oil produced in the United States or from its "outer continental shelf" as defined in 43 USC 1331.

Foreign. Crude oil produced outside the United States. Imported Athabasca hydrocarbons (tar sands from Canada) are included.

Crude Oil, Refinery Receipts. Receipts of domestic and foreign crude oil at a refinery. Includes all crude oil in transit except crude oil in transit by pipeline. Foreign crude oil is reported as a receipt only after entry through customs. Crude oil of foreign origin held in bonded storage is excluded.

Crude Oil Losses. Represents the volume of crude oil reported by petroleum refineries as being lost in their operations. These losses are due to spills, contamination, fires, etc. as opposed to refinery processing losses.

Crude Oil Production. The volume of crude oil produced from oil reservoirs during given periods of time. The amount of such production for a given period is measured as volumes delivered from lease storage tanks (i.e., the point of custody transfer) to pipelines, trucks, or other media for transport to refineries or terminals with adjustments for (1) net differences between opening and closing lease inventories, and (2) basic sediment and water (BS&W).

Crude Oil Qualities. Refers to two properties of crude oil, the sulfur content and API gravity, which affect processing complexity and product characteristics.

Delayed Coking. A process by which heavier crude oil fractions can be thermally decomposed under conditions of elevated temperatures and pressure to produce a mixture of lighter oils and petroleum coke. The light oils can be processed further in other refinery units to meet product specifications. The coke can be used either as a fuel or in other applications such as the manufacturing of steel or aluminum.

Disposition. The components of petroleum disposition are stock change, crude oil losses, refinery inputs, exports, and products supplied for domestic consumption.

Distillate Fuel Oil. A general classification for one of the petroleum fractions produced in conventional distillation operations. It includes diesel fuels and fuel oils. Products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 diesel fuel are used in on-highway diesel engines, such as those in trucks and automobiles, as well as off-highway engines, such as those in railroad locomotives and agricultural machinery.

Products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 fuel oils are used primarily for space heating and electric power generation.

No. 1 Distillate. A light petroleum distillate that can be used as either a diesel fuel (see **No. 1 Diesel Fuel**) or a fuel oil. See **No. 1 Fuel Oil**.

No. 1 Diesel Fuel. A light distillate fuel oil that has distillation temperatures of 550 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 975. It is used in high-speed diesel engines generally operated under frequent speed and load changes, such as those in city buses and similar vehicles. See **No. 1 Distillate**.

No. 1 Fuel Oil. A light distillate fuel oil that has distillation temperatures of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and 550 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 396. It is used primarily as fuel for portable outdoor stoves and portable outdoor heaters. See **No. 1 Distillate**.

No. 2 Distillate. A petroleum distillate that can be used as either a diesel fuel (see **No. 2 Diesel Fuel**) or a fuel oil. See **No. 2 Fuel Oil**.

No. 2 Diesel Fuel. A fuel that has distillation temperatures of 500 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and 640 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent recovery point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 975. It is used in high speed diesel engines that are generally operated under uniform speed and load conditions, such as those in railroad locomotives, trucks, and automobiles. See **No. 2 Distillate**.

Low Sulfur No. 2 Diesel Fuel. No. 2 diesel fuel that has a sulfur level no higher than 0.05 percent by weight. It is used primarily in motor vehicle diesel engines for on-highway use.

High Sulfur No. 2 Diesel Fuel. No. 2 diesel fuel that has a sulfur level above 0.05 percent by weight.

No. 2 Fuel Oil (Heating Oil). A distillate fuel oil that has distillation temperatures of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and 640 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent recovery point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 396. It is used in atomizing type burners for domestic heating or for moderate capacity commercial/industrial burner units. See **No. 2 Distillate**.

No. 4 Fuel. A distillate fuel oil made by blending distillate fuel oil and residual fuel oil stocks. It conforms with ASTM Specification D 396 or Federal Specification VV-F-815C and is used extensively in industrial plants and in commercial burner installations that are not equipped with preheating facilities. It also includes No. 4 diesel fuel used for low- and medium-speed diesel engines and conforms to ASTM Specification D 975.

No. 4 Diesel Fuel. See **No. 4 Fuel**.

No. 4 Fuel Oil. See **No. 4 Fuel**.

Electricity (Purchased). Electricity purchased for refinery operations that is not produced within the refinery complex.

Ending Stocks. Primary stocks of crude oil and petroleum products held in storage as of 12 midnight on the last day of the month. Primary stocks include crude oil or petroleum products held in storage at (or in) leases, refineries, natural gas processing plants, pipelines, tank farms, and bulk terminals that can store at least 50,000 barrels of petroleum products or that can receive petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline. Crude oil that is in-transit by water from Alaska, or that is stored on Federal leases or in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve is included. Primary Stocks exclude stocks of foreign origin that are held in bonded warehouse storage.

ETBE (Ethyl tertiary butyl ether) (CH₃)₃COC₂H₅. An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherfication of isobutylene with ethanol.

Ethane (C₂H₆). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -127.48° F. It is extracted from natural gas and refinery gas streams.

Ether. A generic term applied to a group of organic chemical compounds composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen, characterized by an oxygen atom attached to two carbon atoms (e.g., methyl tertiary butyl ether).

Ethylene (C₂H₄). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

Exports. Shipments of crude oil and petroleum products from the 50 States and the District of Columbia to foreign countries, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions and territories.

Field Production. Represents crude oil production on leases, natural gas liquids production at natural gas processing plants, new supply of other hydrocarbons/

oxygenates and motor gasoline blending components, and fuel ethanol blended into finished motor gasoline.

Flexicoking. A thermal cracking process which converts heavy hydrocarbons such as crude oil, tar sands bitumen, and distillation residues into light hydrocarbons. Feedstocks can be any pumpable hydrocarbons including those containing high concentrations of sulfur and metals.

Fluid Coking. A thermal cracking process utilizing the fluidized-solids technique to remove carbon (coke) for continuous conversion of heavy, low-grade oils into lighter products.

Fresh Feed Input. Represents input of material (crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates or finished products) to processing units at a refinery that is being processed (input) into a particular unit for the first time.

Examples:

(1) Unfinished oils coming out of a crude oil distillation unit which are input into a catalytic cracking unit are considered fresh feed to the catalytic cracking unit.

(2) Unfinished oils coming out of a catalytic cracking unit being looped back into the same catalytic cracking unit to be reprocessed are not considered fresh feed.

Fuel Ethanol (C₂H₅OH). An anhydrous denatured aliphatic alcohol intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenates definition.

Fuels Solvent Deasphalting. A refining process for removing asphalt compounds from petroleum fractions, such as reduced crude oil. The recovered stream from this process is used to produce fuel products.

Gas Oil. A liquid petroleum distillate having a viscosity intermediate between that of kerosene and lubricating oil. It derives its name from having originally been used in the manufacture of illuminating gas. It is now used to produce distillate fuel oils and gasoline.

Gasohol. A blend of finished motor gasoline containing alcohol (generally ethanol but sometimes methanol) at a concentration of 10 percent or less by volume. Data on gasohol that has at least 2.7 percent oxygen, by weight, and is intended for sale inside carbon monoxide nonattainment areas are included in data on oxygenated gasoline. See **Oxygenates**.

Gasoline Blending Components. Naphthas which will be used for blending or compounding into finished aviation

or motor gasoline (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformate, benzene, toluene, and xylene). Excludes oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus.

Gross Input to Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation Units. Total input to atmospheric crude oil distillation units. Includes all crude oil, lease condensate, natural gas plant liquids, unfinished oils, liquefied refinery gases, slop oils, and other liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale.

Heavy Gas Oil. Petroleum distillates with an approximate boiling range from 651^o to 1000^o F.

Hydrogen. The lightest of all gases, occurring chiefly in combination with oxygen in water; exists also in acids, bases, alcohols, petroleum, and other hydrocarbons.

Idle Capacity. The component of operable capacity that is not in operation and not under active repair, but capable of being placed in operation within 30 days; and capacity not in operation but under active repair that can be completed within 90 days.

Imported Crude Oil Burned As Fuel. The amount of foreign crude oil burned as a fuel oil, usually as residual fuel oil, without being processed as such. Imported crude oil burned as fuel includes lease condensate and liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale.

Imports. Receipts of crude oil and petroleum products into the 50 States and the District of Columbia from foreign countries, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions and territories.

Isobutane. See **Butane**.

Isobutylene (C₄H₈). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

Isohexane (C₆H₁₄). A saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless liquid that boils at a temperature of 156.2^o F.

Isomerization. A refining process which alters the fundamental arrangement of atoms in the molecule without adding or removing anything from the original material. Used to convert normal butane into isobutane (C₄), an alkylation process feedstock, and normal pentane and hexane into isopentane (C₅) and isohexane (C₆), high-octane gasoline components.

Isopentane. See **Natural Gasoline and Isopentane**.

Kerosene. A light petroleum distillate that is used in space heaters, cook stoves, and water heaters and is suitable for

use as a light source when burned in wick-fed lamps. Kerosene has a maximum distillation temperature of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point, a final boiling point of 572 degrees Fahrenheit, and a minimum flash point of 100 degrees Fahrenheit. Included are No. 1-K and No. 2-K, the two grades recognized by ASTM Specification D 3699 as well as all other grades of kerosene called range or stove oil, which have properties similar to those of No. 1 fuel oil. **See Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel.**

Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. A kerosene-based product having a maximum distillation temperature of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and a final maximum boiling point of 572 degrees Fahrenheit and meeting ASTM Specification D 1655 and Military Specifications MIL-T-5624P and MIL-T-83133D (Grades JP-5 and JP-8). It is used for commercial and military turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines.

Commercial. Kerosene-type jet fuel intended for use in commercial aircraft.

Military. Kerosene-type jet fuel intended for use in military aircraft.

Lease Condensate. A mixture consisting primarily of pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons which is recovered as a liquid from natural gas in lease separation facilities. This category excludes natural gas liquids, such as butane and propane, which are recovered at downstream natural gas processing plants or facilities. **See Natural Gas Liquids.**

Light Gas Oils. Liquid petroleum distillates heavier than naphtha, with an approximate boiling range from 401^o F to 650^o F.

Liquefied Petroleum Gases (LPG). A group of hydrocarbon-based gases derived from crude oil refining or natural gas fractionation. They include: ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, normal butane, butylene, isobutane, and isobutylene. For convenience of transportation, these gases are liquefied through pressurization.

Liquefied Refinery Gases (LRG). Liquefied petroleum gases fractionated from refinery or still gases. Through compression and/or refrigeration, they are retained in the liquid state. The reported categories are ethane/ethylene, propane/propylene, normal butane/butylene, and isobutane/isobutylene. Excludes still gas.

Lubricants. Substances used to reduce friction between bearing surfaces or as process materials either incorporated into other materials used as processing aids in the manufacture of other products, or used as carriers of

other materials. Petroleum lubricants may be produced either from distillates or residues. Lubricants include all grades of lubricating oils from spindle oil to cylinder oil and those used in greases.

Merchant Oxygenate Plants. Oxygenate production facilities that are not associated with a petroleum refinery. Production from these facilities is sold under contract or on the spot market to refiners or other gasoline blenders.

Methanol (CH₃OH). A light, volatile alcohol intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenate definition.

Middle Distillates. A general classification of refined petroleum products that includes distillate fuel oil and kerosene.

Military Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. See **Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel.**

Miscellaneous Products. Includes all finished products not classified elsewhere (e.g., petrolatum, lube refining byproducts (aromatic extracts and tars), absorption oils, ram-jet fuel, petroleum rocket fuels, synthetic natural gas feedstocks, and specialty oils).

Motor Gasoline (Finished). A complex mixture of relatively volatile hydrocarbons with or without small quantities of additives, blended to form a fuel suitable for use in spark-ignition engines. Motor gasoline, as defined in ASTM Specification D 4814 or Federal Specification VV-G-1690C, is characterized as having a boiling range of 122 to 158 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10 percent recovery point to 365 to 374 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90 percent recovery point. "Motor Gasoline" includes conventional gasoline; all types of oxygenated gasoline, including gasohol; and reformulated gasoline, but excludes aviation gasoline. *Note:* Volumetric data on blending components, such as oxygenates, are not counted in data on finished motor gasoline until the blending components are blended into the gasoline.

Reformulated Gasoline. Finished motor gasoline formulated for use in motor vehicles, the composition and properties of which meet the requirements of the reformulated gasoline regulations promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency under Section 211(k) of the Clean Air Act. *Note:* This category includes oxygenated fuels program reformulated gasoline (OPRG) but excludes reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB).

Oxygenated Gasoline (Including Gasohol). Finished motor gasoline, other than reformulated gasoline, having an oxygen content of 2.7 percent or higher by weight. Includes gasohol. *Note:* Oxygenated gasoline excludes oxygenated fuels program reformulated gaso-

line (OPRG) and reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB).

OPRG (Oxygenated Fuels Program Reformulated Gasoline). A reformulated gasoline which is intended for use in an oxygenated fuels program control period.

Other Finished or Conventional Gasoline. Finished motor gasoline not included in the oxygenated or reformulated gasoline categories. *Note:* This category excludes reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB) as well as other blendstock.

Motor Gasoline Blending. Mechanical mixing of motor gasoline blending components, and oxygenates when required, to produce finished motor gasoline. Finished motor gasoline may be further mixed with other motor gasoline blending components or oxygenates, resulting in increased volumes of finished motor gasoline and/or changes in the formulation of finished motor gasoline (e.g., conventional motor gasoline mixed with MTBE to produce oxygenated motor gasoline).

Motor Gasoline Blending Components. Naphthas (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformate, benzene, toluene, xylene) used for blending or compounding into finished motor gasoline. These components include reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB) but exclude oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus. *Note:* Oxygenates are reported as individual components and are included in the total for other hydrocarbons, hydrogens, and oxygenates.

MTBE (Methyl tertiary butyl ether) (CH₃)₃COCH₃. An ether intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenate definition.

Naphtha. A generic term applied to a petroleum fraction with an approximate boiling range between 122° and 400° F.

Naphtha Less Than 401° F. See **Petrochemical Feedstocks**.

Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel. A fuel in the heavy naphtha boiling range having an average gravity of 52.8 degrees API, 20 to 90 percent distillation temperatures of 290 degrees to 470 degrees Fahrenheit, and meeting Military Specification MIL-T-5624L (Grade JP-4). It is used primarily for military turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines because it has a lower freeze point than other aviation fuels and meets engine requirements at high altitudes and speeds.

Natural Gas. A gaseous mixture of hydrocarbon compounds, the primary one being **methane**.

Natural Gas Field Facility. A field facility designed to process natural gas produced from more than one lease for the purpose of recovering condensate from a stream of natural gas; however, some field facilities are designed to recover propane, normal butane, pentanes plus, etc., and to control the quality of natural gas to be marketed.

Natural Gas Liquids. Those hydrocarbons in natural gas that are separated from the gas as liquids through the process of absorption, condensation, adsorption, or other methods in gas processing or cycling plants. Generally such liquids consist of propane and heavier hydrocarbons and are commonly referred to as lease condensate, natural gasoline, and liquefied petroleum gases. Natural gas liquids include natural gas plant liquids (primarily ethane, propane, butane, and isobutane; see **Natural Gas Plant Liquids**) and lease condensate (primarily pentanes produced from natural gas at lease separators and field facilities; see **Lease Condensate**).

Natural Gas Plant Liquids. Those hydrocarbons in natural gas that are separated as liquids at natural gas processing plants, fractionating and cycling plants, and, in some instances, field facilities. Lease condensate is excluded. Products obtained include ethane; liquefied petroleum gases (propane, butanes, propane-butane mixtures, ethane-propane mixtures); isopentane; and other small quantities of finished products, such as motor gasoline, special naphthas, jet fuel, kerosene, and distillate fuel oil.

Natural Gas Processing Plant. Facilities designed to recover natural gas liquids from a stream of natural gas that may or may not have passed through lease separators and/or field separation facilities. These facilities control the quality of the natural gas to be marketed. Cycling plants are classified as gas processing plants.

Natural Gasoline and Isopentane. A mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas, that meets vapor pressure, end-point, and other specifications for natural gasoline set by the Gas Processors Association. Includes isopentane which is a saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon, (C₅H₁₂), obtained by fractionation of natural gasoline or isomerization of normal pentane.

Net Receipts. The difference between total movements into and total movements out of each PAD District by pipeline, tanker, and barge.

Normal Butane. See **Butane**.

OPEC. The acronym for the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, that have organized for the purpose of negotiating with oil companies on matters of oil production, prices and future concession rights. Current

members are Algeria, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela. The Neutral Zone between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia is considered part of OPEC.

Prior to January 1, 1993, Ecuador was a member of OPEC. Prior to January 1995, Gabon was a member of OPEC.

OPRG (Oxygenated Fuels Program Reformulated Gasoline). A reformulated gasoline which is intended for use in an oxygenated fuels program control area during an oxygenated fuels program control period.

Operable Capacity. The amount of capacity that, at the beginning of the period, is in operation; not in operation and not under active repair, but capable of being placed in operation within 30 days; or not in operation but under active repair that can be completed within 90 days. Operable capacity is the sum of the operating and idle capacity and is measured in barrels per calendar day or barrels per stream day.

Operating Capacity. The component of operable capacity that is in operation at the beginning of the period.

Operable Utilization Rate. Represents the utilization of the atmospheric crude oil distillation units. The rate is calculated by dividing the gross input to these units by the operable refining capacity of the units.

Operating Utilization Rate. Represents the utilization of the atmospheric crude oil distillation units. The rate is calculated by dividing the gross input to these units by the operating refining capacity of the units.

Other Finished. See **Motor Gasoline (Finished)**.

Other Hydrocarbons. Materials received by a refinery and consumed as a raw material. Includes hydrogen, coal tar derivatives, gilsonite, and natural gas received by the refinery for reforming into hydrogen. Natural gas to be used as fuel is excluded.

Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401° F. See **Petrochemical Feedstocks**.

Other Oxygenates. Other aliphatic alcohols and aliphatic ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

Oxygenated Gasoline. See **Motor Gasoline (Finished)**.

Oxygenates. Substances which, when added to gasoline, increase the amount of oxygen in that gasoline blend. Ethanol, Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE), Ethyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (ETBE), and methanol are common oxygenates.

Fuel Ethanol. Blends of up to 10 percent by volume anhydrous ethanol (200 proof) (commonly referred to as the “gasohol waiver”).

Methanol. Blends of methanol and gasoline-grade tertiary butyl alcohol (GTBA) such that the total oxygen content does not exceed 3.5 percent by weight and the ratio of methanol to GTBA is less than or equal to 1. It is also specified that this blended fuel must meet ASTM volatility specifications (commonly referred to as the “ARCO” waiver).

Blends of up to 5.0 percent by volume methanol with a minimum of 2.5 percent by volume cosolvent alcohols having a carbon number of 4 or less (i.e., ethanol, propanol, butanol, and/or GTBA). The total oxygen must not exceed 3.7 percent by weight, and the blend must meet ASTM volatility specifications as well as phase separation and alcohol purity specifications (commonly referred to as the “DuPont” waiver).

MTBE (Methyl tertiary butyl ether). Blends up to 15.0 percent by volume MTBE which must meet the ASTM D4814 specifications. Blenders must take precautions that the blends are not used as base gasolines for other oxygenated blends (commonly referred to as the “Sun” waiver).

Pentanes Plus. A mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas. Includes isopentane, natural gasoline, and plant condensate.

Persian Gulf. The countries that comprise the Persian Gulf are: Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates.

Petrochemical Feedstocks. Chemical feedstocks derived from petroleum principally for the manufacture of chemicals, synthetic rubber, and a variety of plastics. The categories reported are “Naphtha Less Than 401° F” and “Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401° F.”

Naphtha Less Than 401° F A naphtha with a boiling range of less than 401° F that is intended for use as a petrochemical feedstock.

Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401° F Oils with a boiling range equal to or greater than 401° F that are intended for use as a petrochemical feedstock.

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts. Geographic aggregations of the 50 States and the District of Columbia into five districts by the Petroleum Administration for Defense in 1950. These districts were originally defined during World War II for purposes of administering oil allocation.

Petroleum Coke. A residue high in carbon content and low in hydrogen that is the final product of thermal decomposition in the condensation process in cracking. This product is reported as marketable coke or catalyst coke. The conversion is 5 barrels (of 42 U.S. gallons each) per short ton. Coke from petroleum has a heating value of 6.024 million Btu per barrel.

Marketable Coke. Those grades of coke produced in delayed or fluid cokers which may be recovered as relatively pure carbon. This “green” coke may be sold as is or further purified by calcining.

Catalyst Coke. In many catalytic operations (e.g., catalytic cracking) carbon is deposited on the catalyst, thus deactivating the catalyst. The catalyst is reactivated by burning off the carbon, which is used as a fuel in the refining process. This carbon or coke is not recoverable in a concentrated form.

Petroleum Products. Petroleum products are obtained from the processing of crude oil (including lease condensate), natural gas, and other hydrocarbon compounds. Petroleum products include unfinished oils, liquefied petroleum gases, pentanes plus, aviation gasoline, motor gasoline, naphtha-type jet fuel, kerosene-type jet fuel, kerosene, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, petrochemical feedstocks, special naphthas, lubricants, waxes, petroleum coke, asphalt, road oil, still gas, and miscellaneous products.

Pipeline (Petroleum). Crude oil and product pipelines used to transport crude oil and petroleum products respectively, (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines) within the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Plant Condensate. One of the natural gas liquids, mostly pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons, recovered and separated as liquids at gas inlet separators or scrubbers in processing plants.

Processing Gain. The volumetric amount by which total output is greater than input for a given period of time. This difference is due to the processing of crude oil into products which, in total, have a lower specific gravity than the crude oil processed.

Processing Loss. The volumetric amount by which total refinery output is less than input for a given period of time. This difference is due to the processing of crude oil into products which, in total, have a higher specific gravity than the crude oil processed.

Product Supplied, Crude Oil. Crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel.

Production Capacity. The maximum amount of product that can be produced from processing facilities.

Products Supplied. Approximately represents consumption of petroleum products because it measures the disappearance of these products from primary sources, i.e., refineries, natural gas processing plants, blending plants, pipelines, and bulk terminals. In general, product supplied of each product in any given period is computed as follows: field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, (plus net receipts when calculated on a PAD District basis), minus stock change, minus crude oil losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

Propane (C₃H₈). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -43.67° F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes all products designated in ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial propane and HD-5 propane.

Propylene (C₃H₆). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

RBOB (Reformulated Gasoline Blendstock for Oxygenate Blending). A motor gasoline blending component which, when blended with a specified type and percentage of oxygenate, meets the definition of reformulated gasoline.

Refinery. An installation that manufactures finished petroleum products from crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons, and oxygenates.

Refinery Input, Crude Oil. Total crude oil (domestic plus foreign) input to crude oil distillation units and other refinery processing units (cokers, etc.).

Refinery Input, Total. The raw materials and intermediate materials processed at refineries to produce finished petroleum products. They include crude oil, products of natural gas processing plants, unfinished oils, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, motor gasoline and aviation gasoline blending components and finished petroleum products.

Refinery Production. Petroleum products produced at a refinery or blending plant. Published production of these products equals refinery production minus refinery input. Negative production will occur when the amount of a product produced during the month is less than the amount of that same product that is reprocessed (input) or reclassified to become another product during the same month. Refinery production of unfinished oils, and motor

and aviation gasoline blending components appear on a net basis under refinery input.

Refinery Yield. Refinery yield (expressed as a percentage) represents the percent of finished product produced from input of crude oil and net input of unfinished oils. It is calculated by dividing the sum of crude oil and net unfinished input into the individual net production of finished products. Before calculating the yield for finished motor gasoline, the input of natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, and net input of motor gasoline blending components must be subtracted from the net production of finished motor gasoline. Before calculating the yield for finished aviation gasoline, input of aviation gasoline blending components must be subtracted from the net production of finished aviation gasoline.

Reformulated Gasoline. See **Motor Gasoline (Finished)**.

Residual Fuel Oil. A general classification for the heavier oils, known as No. 5 and No. 6 fuel oils, that remain after the distillate fuel oils and lighter hydrocarbons are distilled away in refinery operations. It conforms to ASTM Specifications D 396 and D 975 and Federal Specification VV-F-815C. No. 5, a residual fuel oil of medium viscosity, is also known as Navy Special and is defined in Military Specification MIL-F-859E, including Amendment 2 (NATO Symbol F-770). It is used in steam-powered vessels in government service and inshore powerplants. No. 6 fuel oil includes Bunker C fuel oil and is used for the production of electric power, space heating, vessel bunkering, and various industrial purposes.

Residuum. Residue from crude oil after distilling off all but the heaviest components, with a boiling range greater than 1000° F.

Road Oil. Any heavy petroleum oil, including residual asphaltic oil used as a dust palliative and surface treatment on roads and highways. It is generally produced in six grades from 0, the most liquid, to 5, the most viscous.

Shell Storage Capacity. The design capacity of a petroleum storage tank which is always greater than or equal to working storage capacity.

Special Naphthas. All finished products within the naphtha boiling range that are used as paint thinners, cleaners, or solvents. These products are refined to a specified flash point. Special naphthas include all commercial hexane and cleaning solvents conforming to ASTM Specification D1836 and D484, respectively. Naphthas to be blended or marketed as motor gasoline or

aviation gasoline, or that are to be used as petrochemical and synthetic natural gas (SNG) feedstocks are excluded.

Steam (Purchased). Steam, purchased for use by a refinery, that was not generated from within the refinery complex.

Still Gas (Refinery Gas). Any form or mixture of gases produced in refineries by distillation, cracking, reforming, and other processes. The principal constituents are methane, ethane, ethylene, normal butane, butylene, propane, propylene, etc. Still gas is used as a refinery fuel and a petrochemical feedstock. The conversion factor is 6 million BTU's per fuel oil equivalent barrel.

Stock Change. The difference between stocks at the beginning of the reporting period and stocks at the end of the reporting period. *Note:* A negative number indicates a decrease (i.e., a drawdown) in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase (i.e., a buildup) in stocks during the reporting period.

Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR). Petroleum stocks maintained by the Federal Government for use during periods of major supply interruption.

Sulfur. A yellowish nonmetallic element, sometimes known as "brimstone." It is present at various levels of concentration in many fossil fuels whose combustion releases sulfur compounds that are considered harmful to the environment. Some of the most commonly used fossil fuels are categorized according to their sulfur content, with lower sulfur fuels usually selling at a higher price. *Note:* No. 2 Distillate fuel is currently reported as having either a 0.05 percent or lower sulfur level for on-highway vehicle use or a greater than 0.05 percent sulfur level for off-highway use, home heating oil, and commercial and industrial uses. Residual fuel, regardless of use, is classified as having either no more than 1 percent sulfur or greater than 1 percent sulfur. Coal is also classified as being low- sulfur at concentrations of 1 percent or less or high-sulfur at concentrations greater than 1 percent.

Supply. The components of petroleum supply are field production, refinery production, imports, and net receipts when calculated on a PAD District basis.

TAME (Tertiary amyl methyl ether) (CH₃)₂(C₂H₅)COCH₃. An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherfication of isoamylene with methanol.

Tank Farm. An installation used by gathering and trunk pipeline companies, crude oil producers, and terminal operators (except refineries) to store crude oil.

Tanker and Barge. Vessels that transport crude oil or petroleum products. Data are reported for movements between PAD Districts; from a PAD District to the Panama Canal; or from the Panama Canal to a PAD District.

TBA (Tertiary butyl alcohol) (CH₃)₃COH. An alcohol primarily used as a chemical feedstock, a solvent or feedstock for isobutylene production for MTBE; produced as a co-product of propylene oxide production or by direct hydration of isobutylene.

Thermal Cracking. A refining process in which heat and pressure are used to break down, rearrange, or combine hydrocarbon molecules. Thermal cracking includes gas oil, visbreaking, fluid coking, delayed coking, and other thermal cracking processes (e.g., flexicoking). See individual categories for definition.

Toluene (C₆H₅CH₃). Colorless liquid of the aromatic group of petroleum hydrocarbons, made by the catalytic reforming of petroleum naphthas containing methyl cyclohexane. A high-octane gasoline-blending agent, solvent, and chemical intermediate, base for TNT.

Unaccounted for Crude Oil. Represents the arithmetic difference between the calculated supply and the calculated disposition of crude oil. The calculated supply is the sum of crude oil production plus imports minus changes in crude oil stocks. The calculated disposition of crude oil is the sum of crude oil input to refineries, crude oil exports, crude oil burned as fuel, and crude oil losses.

Unfinished Oils. All oils requiring further processing, except those requiring only mechanical blending. Unfinished oils are produced by partial refining of crude oil and include naphthas and lighter oils, kerosene and light gas oils, heavy gas oils, and residuum.

Unfractionated Streams. Mixtures of unsegregated natural gas liquid components excluding, those in plant condensate. This product is extracted from natural gas.

United States. The United States is defined as the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Vacuum Distillation. Distillation under reduced pressure (less the atmospheric) which lowers the boiling temperature of the liquid being distilled. This technique with its relatively low temperatures prevents cracking or decomposition of the charge stock.

Visbreaking. A thermal cracking process in which heavy atmospheric or vacuum-still bottoms are cracked at moderate temperatures to increase production of distillate products and reduce viscosity of the distillation residues.

Wax. A solid or semi-solid material consisting of a mixture of hydrocarbons obtained or derived from petroleum fractions, or through a Fischer-Tropsch type process, in which the straight chained paraffin series predominates. This includes all marketable wax, whether crude or refined, with a congealing point (ASTM D 938) between 100 and 200° F and a maximum oil content (ASTM D 3235) of 50 weight percent.

Working Storage Capacity. The difference in volume between the maximum safe fill capacity and the quantity below which pump suction is ineffective (bottoms).

Xylene C₆H₄(CH₃)₂. Colorless liquid of the aromatic group of hydrocarbons made the catalytic reforming of certain naphthenic petroleum fractions. Used as high-octane motor and aviation gasoline blending agents, solvents, chemical intermediates. Isomers are metaxylene, orthoxylene, paraxylene.